

**CAERNARVONSHIRE COUNTY
COUNCIL**

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

OF THE

**COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR

1972

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Caernarvonshire County Council

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present the report in which further particulars of work done by the department are to be found. A separate report is issued on the work of the School Health Service.

Staffing

Medical staffing this year has had to rely on the valuable help afforded by part-time Medical Officers as well as that of remaining full-time officers. The normal medical establishment is the equivalent of $6\frac{1}{2}$ full-time Medical Officers. We were sorry to lose the services of Dr. Murley who has striven with admirable fortitude against the ill-health which dogged his recent years and necessitated his being off duty for the twelve months prior to his resignation on 3rd January, 1972.

Deterioration in health also culminated in the resignation in May, 1972, of Dr. Miriam Roberts. She herself, so dedicated to her duties and loved and respected by all with whom she came into contact, was sorely distressed that both of her own volition and on medical advice when she informed me that she would have to give up her duties.

In 1970, Dr. Owen Edwards commenced duties as Deputy County Medical Officer of Health, but as time went by ill-health began to hamper him. He bore this in his quiet way with great fortitude, but by mid 1972 he had to be off duty and continued so until his untimely death at the age of 49 years in January, 1973.

Although short of medical staff in 1971, the position had become acute and we were fortunate to have the help of the part-time lady doctors.

In Dental Services, however, with the increased establishment of staff, improvement in the service was soon apparent, as mentioned in my report of 1972 as Principal School Medical Officer.

At the same time the authority had not previously seen its way clear to appoint an additional Senior Nursing Officer in accordance with the Mayston Report, nor to yet appoint a Health Education Officer, the latter also in previous years having also been requested by my predecessor.

In spite of these staff difficulties, former achievements had to be maintained and yet we were all in the throes of having passed through the reorganisation consequent upon the Social Services Act of 1970 (operative 1/4/71), and now faced with reorganisation of Local Government and the essential preparations for the Integrated National Health Service, both the latter to operate on 1/4/74.

The acute staffing position in this period of hyper-activity was exacerbated further since a number of clerical staff had to be transferred to the Social Services Department with the services transferred.

Plumbo-Solvency (Water dissolving or collecting lead)

Late in December, 1971, a circular letter from the Central Government Department concerned and addressed to All Local Health Authorities drew attention to the possible environmental hazards of lead.

At the beginning of 1972 a meeting of District Medical Officers, all Chief Public Health Inspectors in the County and Senior Officers of Rivers and Water Boards in the County was held. The County Medical Officer of Health, Caernarvonshire, was appointed Chairman. The meeting was fully attended and several meetings were held throughout the year to discuss results, ascertain views and recommendations.

We were fortunate to have at some of the later meetings the help and advice of Medical Officers, and officers of other disciplines from the Environmental Health section of the Welsh Office.

The action taken after our first meeting early in 1972 was to arrange for the random sampling of tap water from buildings in every local government district of the County.

All doctors in the County were kept informed of the action being taken. I wish to stress that samples were taken at random and in effect were few in number, but they did reveal that there was a problem in Caernarvonshire which merited further investigations and remedy.

May I also take this opportunity of stressing there is no cause for alarm—we must analyse this matter calmly and seek its remedy.

Caernarvonshire is not the only place in the country to be so affected—in fact in some areas where lead dusts may emanate one would feel even more concern.

A guiding line taken was that of the World Health Organisation standard which at present gives the permitted level as 1 microgram of lead per millilitre of water.

At this point may I pay a particular tribute to Mr. Filby, the Eryri Water Board Chemist, who analysed all the samples. All the officers attending the meetings showed themselves exceptionally keen on the proposed investigations and I do thank them all for the splendid co-operation received.

The results of the random sampling, given under numbers without names or addresses for the purposes of the report, are shown on Page 101 of this report, the areas of sampling being given.

Bearing in mind that years ago in this County were lead workings, the streams near these were tested but revealed no results of significance.

Again the bulk supplies from services and along the iron pipes carrying the water revealed no results of significance.

The results of significance arose from those samples from buildings in which there were lead pipes or lead lined cisterns, etc.

At the following meetings, studying all the results, various complications were encountered, e.g., two identical buildings of the same age, both with lead piping etc., yet one may reveal results well within normal limits whilst the other may yield results above the permitted level. Obviously many complex problems arose requiring further investigation.

The water actually supplied to a building was usually of an upland surface soft water.

Soft water may dissolve lead easier than harder waters. The chemist, however, revealed that by very friction of water running over old lead pipes may cause flaking off of particles of lead. Thus the lead in water may be both in solution and in suspension and hardening the water would not entirely resolve this dual problem.

The question of the time of lead pipes and tanks holding water was explored, e.g., overnight or longer periods. For the average household the running off of two gallons of water each morning before usage appeared in itself to promise to be of help, e.g., the flushing of the toilet. However, it was later found that in some cases (results of tests made 2 or 3 hours later) might be higher than the original early morning samples.

Again to what extent could this be advised when conservation of water was important? In fact it was known that there were some areas which experienced drought or insufficient water at times, and to which on occasions water had had to be transported at these times by road to such areas.

Thus a multiplicity of complex problems presented themselves. These are but a few of the complexities uncovered. The advice received from experts was to treat the water to render it less plumbo-solvent.

It is not usual these days in this area to encounter the pure clinical case in the human being of lead poisoning, but at the same time one cannot help but entertain the thought until proved otherwise as to whether small doses may be a contributing factor to vague sub-normal health.

The Environmental Section of the Welsh Office enlisted the further aid of its branch of the Medical Research Council so that blood samples from people at risk may be obtained and tested. I am glad to report these samples yielded results below normally accepted limits for blood.

Further investigations by experts are scheduled in 1973/74.

Health Centres

As mentioned in last year's report further progress and consultations continued with a view to the establishment of Health Centres at Llanberis, Llanfairfechan, and now also Caernarvon.

Infectious Diseases

Immunisation procedures continued including further progress as the recently introduced Rubella immunisation.

Contact tracing in Venereal Disease was also carried out. Whilst one is glad to report that the Death Rate from Tuberculosis this year for Caernarvonshire is the lowest in the history of Caernarvonshire, even so, this must not give rise to complacency. To control and finally eradicate a disease needs continuous vigilance and action directed towards preventing its occurrence.

In March, 1972, a patient in a hospital in Caernarvonshire was found to also be suffering from typhoid fever. As a result of the fullest co-operation between Hospital and Community Personnel no further incidents occurred.

Certain hospital activities had to cease for a period and all patients discharged for six weeks previously had to be traced and checked, as well as staffs concerned. It was interesting that the patient, elderly, and admitted to hospital for an entirely different condition, should ultimately give a history of having "looked after" a previous generation relative many years ago, this relative being a sailor who had come home with "stomach trouble" which in those far off days was apparently diagnosed as Typhoid Fever.

Gwynedd Liaison Committee for Mental Health and Geriatric Services

During the year the County Medical Officer of Health, Caernarvonshire, was appointed Secretary of the above.

Towards an Integrated National Health Service

During the year the Gwynedd Joint Liaison Committee (N.H.S. preparation for integration) was formed to survey the present position in all Health and related services (viz. hospital, general medical and dental practitioners, Local Health Authority services, pharmacists, chiropodists etc.). Further, it was given the work of recommending how integration of services in Gwynedd could be effected.

The Gwynedd Joint Liaison Committee under its Chairman, Alderman Trefor Matthews, formed a similar Committee of Senior Officers from all areas and services, the County Medical Officer of Caernarvonshire being appointed the Chairman of the officers' group, which group consisted of officers of a multiplicity of disciplines from which working parties were created to deal with the various aspects of the problem.

The Secretary to both Committees was Mr. E. Frobisher, Clerk of the Caernarvonshire Executive Council.

The Working Parties presented their reports to the full Officers' Group Committee for discussion and development into one whole, consulting with experts concerning or co-opting these as required.

It was then the function of this Officers' Group to present its report and recommendations to the Main Joint Liaison Committee which in turn had the function of making its recommendations to the Area Health Authority (not yet appointed but envisaged).

The whole exercise was one of preparation to create a fully integrated service.

I would like to pay tribute and admiration to all the people who participated and for the hard work and long hours spent in addition to their existing duties.

Attachment of Nurse and Health Visitor to General Medical Practice

This has now grown apace, all doctors having been informed and showing great interest and enthusiasm in its development.

Family Planning

Caernarvonshire's clinics are mainly coastal and one is anxious to carry this service to the public in the hinterland of the County, especially where distance, time and expense of travel are important features.

The Family Planning Association's local officers have been informed of one's ideas on this and one hopes that facilities and services will be able to be afforded at Dolgarrog, Llanberis, Penygroes and Bethesda, commencing with the latter first if the Local Health Authority also agreed.

The offer of the Family Planning Association to mount a two day course for Health Visiting, Nursing, Doctors, Social Workers for Caernarvonshire and Anglesey was accepted and it was left to myself, with the Director of Nursing Services and the local Family Planning Association officers, to make necessary arrangements. From the Family Planning Association viewpoint the Association could better cope if Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire combined. Personally one would have preferred Anglesey, Merionethshire and Caernarvonshire to have joined together in this, having an eye to future Heath Services in Gwynedd.

Home Renal Dialysis

Arrangements continued to be made either by home adaptations or provision of Portakabin Units as occasion arose.

Post-Graduate Nurse Training School

Action was initiated to bring into being a Post-Graduate District Nurse Training School in Caernarvonshire, and which it was hoped would ultimately serve Gwynedd.

Conclusion

Finally Mr. Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, I thank you for your continued help and support. I also thank the Chairman of the County Council and all its members.

To the Clerk, the Treasurer, and all my colleagues in the departments of the County Council, I express my sincere thanks.

To my colleagues of my own profession, and to those of many other disciplines I also record my thanks and support.

Last, but not least, to the Staff of the County Health Department I offer my deepest thanks for their continued support.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. T. BAYNES.

COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE.

DECEMBER, 1972.

Chairman: ALDERMAN THOMAS MORRIS.*Vice-Chairman*: COUNCILLOR DR. T. GWILYM PRITCHARD.

ALD. A. H. DAVIES	COUN. REV. A. T. LEWIS
„ OWEN ELLIS	„ T. VIVIEN LEWIS
„ EMYR HUGHES	„ DAFYDD ORWIG
„ MRS. M. E. HUGHES	„ D. WYNNE OWEN
„ FFOWC WILLIAMS, M.A.	„ R. JONES PARRY
COUN. JOHN CAVES	„ I. WYNNE PARRY
„ D. E. DAVIES	„ D. PARRY-JONES
„ E. LLOYD EVANS	„ E. J. SHERRINGTON
„ MRS. E. GLYNN WILLIAMS	„ REV. H. THOMAS
„ EVAN H. GRIFFITH	„ E. LLEWELYN WILLIAMS
„ R. GLYNN GRIFFITH	„ REV. R. E. WILLIAMS
„ T. J. HUMPHREYS	„ REV. ROBERT WILLIAMS
„ DR. M. V. JONES	„ J. ELWYN WILLIAMS
„ J. RHYS JONES	„ ROBERT WILLIAMS

ADDED MEMBERS

REPRESENTING

<i>Executive Council</i>	DR. D. E. CHRISTIE E. FROBISHER, ESQ.
<i>Hospital Management Committee</i> ...	C. NOCK, ESQ., A.H.A., A.C.I.S.
<i>St. John Ambulance</i>	IDWAL WILLIAMS, ESQ. J. J. WILLIAMS, ESQ.
<i>Women's Voluntary Service</i> ...	MRS. F. PRITCHARD
<i>British Red Cross Society</i>	MRS. PRICE JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>Dental Surgeon</i>	J. F. HUMPHREYS JONES, ESQ., L.D.S.

Clerk to the County Council: J. E. OWEN-JONES, ESQ., M.A., LL.B.*County Treasurer*: ELFYN E. WIGLEY, ESQ., B.A., F.S.A.A., F.I.M.T.A.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

<i>County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer</i>	C. T. BAYNES, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
<i>Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer</i>	OWEN EDWARDS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
<i>Senior Assistant Medical Officer</i>	M. SLATER, M.B., CH.B., C.P.H., D.C.H.
<i>Assistant Medical Officer</i> ...	J. R. P. MURLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 31.1.72) O. K. WILSON, M.A., M.B., B.CHIR. J. CHAWNER, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (From 1.11.72)
<i>Director of Nursing Services</i> ...	MISS M. RICHARDS, M.B.E. S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., M.T.D., Q.N.S.
<i>County Health Officer</i> ...	ANEURIN JONES, M.A.P.H.I.
<i>Audiologist (Part-time)</i> ...	MRS. J. D. MIDGLEY, M.S.C., DIP.AUDIOL., A.B.P.S.
<i>Health Visitors and School Nurses:</i>	
Full-time ...	30
Part-time ...	1
<i>Midwives employed directly by the Council:</i>	
Full-time ...	—
Part-time ...	50
<i>District Nurses employed directly by the Council:</i>	
Full-time ...	20
Part-time ...	51
<i>Chief Clerk</i> ...	C. PARRY

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD STAFF

<i>Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i>	O. VAUGHAN JONES, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G. W. MACFARLANE, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.O.G.
<i>Paediatrician</i> ...	GWYN GRIFFITH, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.H., D.P.H.
<i>Chest Physician</i> ...	N. G. HODGES, M.B., M.R.C.P.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

<i>Public Analyst</i> ...	R. SINAR, B.SC., F.R.I.C.
<i>Deputy Public Analyst</i> ...	G. F. HOOKE, F.R.I.C.
<i>County Inspectors</i> ...	W. ROBERTS (Chief) ROBERT ROBERTS (Deputy) P. J. ROBERTS T. W. JONES

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL NOTES ON THE LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION

The Health Services provided by the County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1946, are governed by the County Health Committee and two Sub-Committees, viz., Health General Purposes, Ambulance.

The County Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the central control, co-ordination and supervision of the services. Periodical staff meetings are held to secure the efficient co-ordination and development of the services provided in the county.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Continued assistance has been received from the various Voluntary Organisations in the county, and I am glad to record my appreciation of the value of their services both to the Health Department and to members of the public who are assisted by the Department.

Summary of Vital Statistics.

Deaths from Heart Diseases	771
Rate per 100,000 of the population	629

TABLE 1.

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE COUNTY.

Rural Districts.

District	Population		Acreage
	Census 1971	Estimated Mid-1972	
Nant Conwy	6,204	4,750	88,222
Gwyrfai	24,013	21,030	96,475
Lleyn	17,654	15,220	114,232
Ogwen	5,019	5,010	32,526
Totals	52,890	46,010	331,455

Urban Districts.

District	Population		Acreage
	Census 1971	Estimated Mid-1972	
Bangor	12,822	15,760	1,576
Bethesda	4,435	4,200	893
Betws-y-Coed	778	680	4,472
Caernarvon	9,271	9,060	2,213
Conwy	10,239	12,220	3,808
Criccieth	1,652	1,520	1,731
Llandudno	16,715	17,620	4,920
Llanfairfechan	3,183	3,750	4,472
Penmaenmawr	4,219	3,980	3,814
Pwllheli	3,875	3,890	1,211
Porthmadog	4,061	3,840	3,543
Totals	71,250	76,520	32,653
Total for Rural and Urban Districts	124,140	122,530	364,108

OTHER VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE 2.

(Rate per 1,000 of the Population).

District	Births			† Still	Deaths		* Infant Mortality	Cancer	Res- piratory Diseases	Tuber- culosis
	Live		All Causes							
	Crude	Adjusted	Crude		Adjusted					
Rural Districts										
Nant Conwy	10.32	12.18	0.00	16.63	13.80	40.82	4.21	2.11	0.00	
Gwyrfai	15.41	17.57	21.15	16.21	14.91	24.69	2.28	2.28	0.05	
Lleyn	11.04	14.46	17.54	14.91	10.88	17.86	2.63	1.77	0.00	
Ogwen	13.17	14.36	0.00	16.57	12.43	15.15	2.20	1.80	0.60	
Urban Districts										
Bangor	11.93	8.95	25.91	9.58	10.83	5.32	2.28	0.63	0.06	
Bethesda	12.14	14.20	55.56	14.52	12.49	19.61	2.62	3.33	0.00	
Betws-y-Coed	17.65	17.12	0.00	8.82	6.97	0.00	0.00	1.47	0.00	
Caernarvon	14.35	16.50	7.63	13.24	12.05	15.38	2.98	1.88	0.00	
Conwy	12.52	15.90	25.48	19.31	11.97	6.54	3.44	2.05	0.09	
Criccieth	15.13	23.00	0.00	17.11	11.29	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	
Llandudno	9.99	13.99	22.22	17.93	10.58	11.36	3.80	2.16	0.00	
Llanfairfechan	14.93	18.21	17.54	17.07	14.34	0.00	4.00	2.13	0.00	
Penmaenmawr	13.07	17.51	18.87	13.57	9.63	57.69	3.01	1.00	0.00	
Pwllheli	15.42	18.35	0.00	23.65	15.61	16.67	2.83	3.34	0.00	
Porthmadog	14.06	17.43	35.71	13.02	10.03	0.00	2.60	1.04	0.00	
Rural Districts	13.19	15.70	16.21	15.87	13.01	23.06	2.59	2.04	0.09	
Urban Districts	12.48	13.98	21.52	15.37	11.37	11.52	3.08	1.75	0.03	
Total County	12.75	14.66	19.46	15.56	11.98	16.01	2.90	1.86	0.50	
England and Wales	—	1.48	12.0	—	12.1	17.0	—	—	—	

* Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

† Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

The number of live births registered in 1972 was 1,562 (828 males and 734 females), a rate of 12·75 per 1,000 of the population (adjusted rate 14·66). Stillbirths totalled 31 (13 males and 18 females), a rate of 19·46 per 1,000 of the total (live and still) births.

In the four Rural Districts, 607 live births were registered—a rate of 13·19 per 1,000 of the population (adjusted rate 15·70). The number of stillbirths was 10 (0·22 per 1,000 of the population).

In the eleven Urban Districts, 955 live births (12·48 per 1,000 of the population) were registered (adjusted rate 13·98). There were 21 stillbirths (0·27 per 1,000 of the population).

The number of births and birth rates per 1,000 of the population in the various districts in the county during the last ten years are given in Table 3.

TABLE 3.

Districts	1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972	
	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate
Rural Districts																				
Nant Conwy	86	14.68	100	17.99	66	11.96	71	13.00	58	10.72	60	11.21	59	11.20	65	12.43	55	11.29	49	10.32
Gwynfal	349	16.58	335	15.91	356	16.87	320	15.22	326	15.70	298	14.46	317	15.43	318	15.45	326	15.58	324	15.41
Lleyn	220	13.54	231	14.24	211	13.11	198	12.43	199	12.61	190	11.58	193	12.02	201	12.55	196	12.79	168	11.04
Ogwen	57	12.39	67	14.50	70	15.22	61	13.09	55	11.60	79	16.67	65	13.66	75	15.59	69	13.91	66	13.17
Urban Districts																				
Bangor	212	14.59	212	14.93	214	14.99	191	13.30	187	12.96	190	12.89	214	14.33	214	14.09	204	12.97	188	11.93
Bethesda	83	19.86	75	18.03	65	15.62	76	18.27	74	17.92	71	16.86	72	17.10	70	16.39	83	19.76	51	12.14
Betws-y-Coed	15	19.48	9	11.69	14	18.18	16	20.78	11	14.29	13	16.46	12	15.00	11	13.58	14	20.90	12	17.65
Carmarvon	156	17.16	183	19.96	179	19.46	187	20.33	146	16.01	150	16.43	166	18.18	150	16.39	158	16.86	130	14.35
Conwy	173	15.35	171	14.96	176	15.08	188	15.95	153	13.01	154	13.10	149	12.51	180	14.90	151	12.42	153	12.52
Griceth	22	13.92	22	13.58	24	15.00	15	9.43	14	8.81	13	8.23	19	12.02	23	14.47	22	14.29	23	15.13
Llandudno	206	12.00	211	12.80	202	12.25	201	12.18	191	11.55	203	12.25	185	11.14	206	12.28	195	11.23	176	9.99
Llanfairfechan	45	15.20	45	14.95	44	14.38	42	13.50	50	15.53	55	17.03	55	17.03	55	17.08	66	18.08	56	14.93
Pennacarnau	59	15.61	56	14.58	40	10.42	46	12.07	46	12.27	56	13.97	47	11.84	47	11.63	54	13.50	52	13.07
Pwllheli	59	16.39	67	17.87	62	16.53	61	16.14	66	17.28	61	16.01	68	17.94	70	18.04	54	13.81	60	15.42
Porthmadog	79	20.36	75	19.08	63	16.15	47	12.05	54	13.85	50	13.05	63	16.41	49	12.69	62	16.58	54	14.06
Rural Districts																				
Rural Districts	712	14.91	773	15.45	703	14.86	650	13.81	638	13.66	627	13.31	634	13.60	659	14.13	646	14.02	607	13.19
Urban Districts																				
Urban Districts	1,109	15.23	1,126	15.56	1,083	14.89	1,070	14.66	992	13.59	1,016	13.79	1,050	14.19	1,075	14.36	1,063	13.93	955	12.48
Total County	1,821	15.10	1,859	15.51	1,786	14.88	1,720	14.33	1,630	13.62	1,643	13.60	1,684	13.96	1,734	14.27	1,709	13.96	1,562	12.75
England and Wales																				
England and Wales	18.2		18.4		18.1		17.7		17.2		16.9		16.3		16.0		16.0		14.8	

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

One hundred and twenty-nine illegitimate live births were registered in the county during 1972, representing a rate of 8.26 per cent. of the total live births.

This table gives details of the illegitimate births in the various Sanitary Districts in the county:

TABLE 4.

District	Total Live Births	Number of Illegitimate Live Births	Percentage
Rural Districts			
Nant Conwy	49	1	2.04
Gwyrfai	324	22	6.79
Lleyn	168	10	5.95
Ogwen	66	7	10.61
Urban Districts			
Bangor	188	21	11.17
Bethesda	51	8	15.69
Betws-y-Coed	12	1	8.33
Caernarvon	130	9	6.92
Conwy	153	9	5.88
Criccieth	23	—	0.00
Llandudno	176	23	13.07
Llanfairfechan	56	5	8.93
Penmaenmawr	52	9	17.31
Pwllheli	60	2	3.33
Portmadoc	54	2	3.70
Rural Districts	607	40	6.59
Urban Districts	955	89	9.32
Total County	1,562	129	8.26

INFANT MORTALITY.

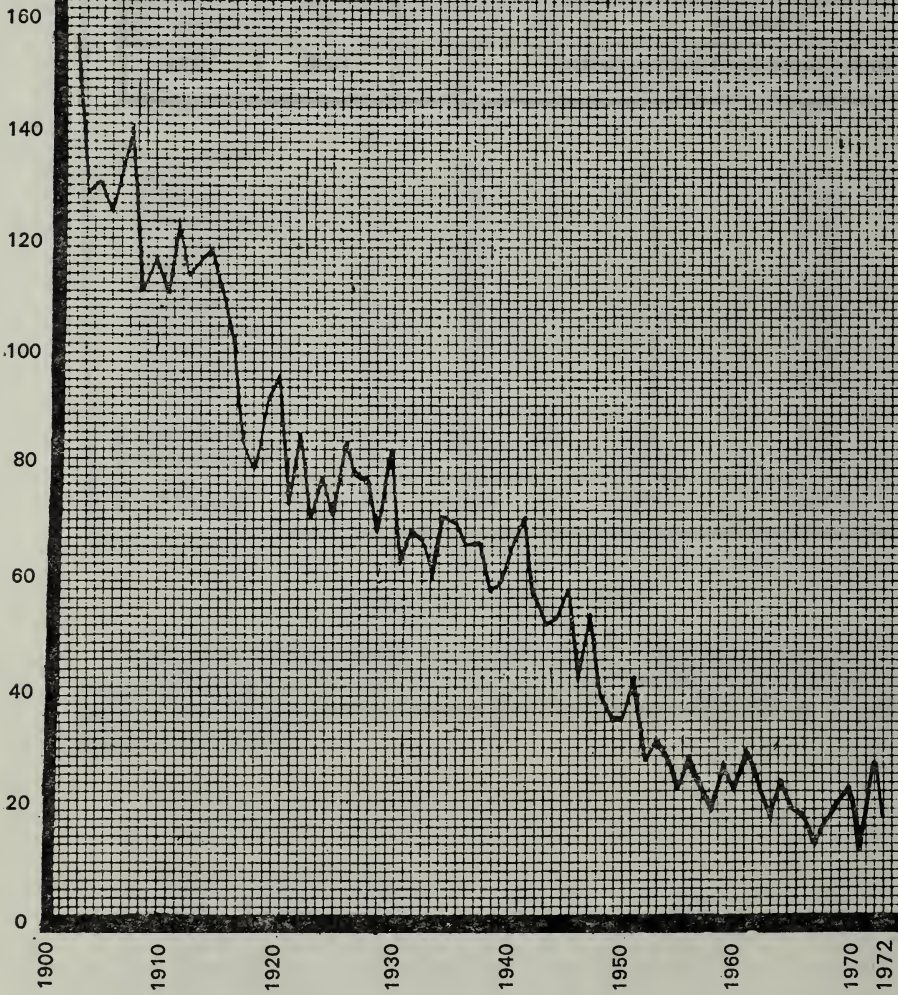
Twenty-five infant deaths (21 legitimate and 4 illegitimate infants) were recorded during 1972 (a rate of 16.01 per 1,000 live births). The graph on page 18 indicates the steady decrease in the infant mortality rate in Caernarvonshire since 1900.

TABLE 5.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death	Number of Infant Deaths	Number of Neo-Natal Deaths
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—
Leukaemia	1	—
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	1
Congenital anomalies	3	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	9	9
Other causes of peri-natal mortality	8	8
Totals	25	19
Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births)	16.01	12.16

**INFANT MORTALITY
RATES per 1,000 Live Births
1901-1972**



DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

The number of deaths registered in the county during 1972 was 1,906 (15·56 per 1,000 of the population) (adjusted rate 11·98).

There were 1,176 deaths in the Urban Districts during 1972, a rate of 15·37 per 1,000 of the population (adjusted rate 11·37).

Deaths in Rural Districts amounted to 730, a rate of 15·87 per 1,000 of the population (adjusted rate 13·01).

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

TABLE 6.

	All Ages	Under 1	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75+
Males ...	982	17	1	4	8	22	224	345	361
Females ...	924	8	1	1	6	13	129	231	535
Totals ...	1,906	25	2	5	14	35	353	576	896

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

TABLE 7.

B List No.	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths						Death Rates per 100,000 of the Population
		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Whole County		
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
B.1	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.2	Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	—	1	1	—	1	1	1.63
B.5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	—	2	—	4	—	3.26
B.6(1)	Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	—	—	2	—	2	—	1.63
B.6(2)	Other tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.7	Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.8	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.9	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.11	Meningococcal infection	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.82
B.12	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.13	Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.14	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.16	Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.17	Syphilis and its sequelae	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	3	1	—	—	3	1	3.26
B.19(1)	Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity and pharynx	1	—	1	—	2	—	1.63
B.19(2)	Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	5	4	2	2	7	6	10.61
B.19(3)	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	19	15	12	8	31	23	44.07
B.19(4)	Malignant neoplasm, intestine	14	21	11	15	25	36	49.78
B.19(5)	Malignant neoplasm, larynx	1	2	—	—	1	2	2.45
B.19(6)	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	52	7	20	1	72	8	65.29
B.19(7)	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	23	—	10	—	33	26.93
B.19(8)	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5	—	9	—	14	11.43
B.19(9)	Malignant neoplasm, prostate	6	—	6	—	12	—	9.79
B.19(10)	Leukaemia	5	3	4	3	9	6	12.24
B.19(11)	Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	31	30	10	12	41	42	67.74
B.20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	2	—	—	1	2	2.45
B.21	Diabetes mellitus	3	2	3	3	6	5	8.98
B.22	Avitaminoses, and other nutritional deficiency	—	—	—	1	—	1	0.82
B.46(1)	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	—	—	—	1	—	1	0.82
B.23	Anaemias	2	2	—	—	2	2	3.26
B.46(2)	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.46(3)	Mental disorders	—	—	—	3	—	3	2.45
B.24	Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.46(4)	Multiple sclerosis	—	2	1	—	1	2	2.45
B.46(5)	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	5	4	3	1	8	5	10.61
B.25	Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	8	1	5	4	13	13.87
B.27	Hypertensive disease	2	10	3	9	5	19	19.59
B.28	Ischaemic heart disease	176	122	122	86	298	208	412.96
B.29	Other forms of heart disease	15	30	15	31	30	61	74.27
B.30	Cerebrovascular disease	64	114	53	55	117	169	233.41
B.46(6)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	38	57	14	24	52	81	108.54
B.31	Influenza	—	4	3	1	3	5	6.53
B.32	Pneumonia	38	44	24	14	62	58	97.94
B.33(1)	Bronchitis, emphysema	28	9	33	6	61	15	62.03
B.33(2)	Asthma	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.82
B.46(7)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	3	7	11	2	14	9	18.77
B.34	Peptic ulcer	6	6	1	2	7	8	12.24
B.35	Appendicitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	0.82
B.36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	2	—	4	2	6	6.53
B.37	Cirrhosis of liver	5	1	1	2	6	3	7.35
B.46(8)	Other diseases of the digestive system	8	11	2	1	10	12	17.95
B.38	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1	2	—	5	1	4.90
B.39	Hyperplasia of prostate	7	—	3	—	10	—	8.16
B.46(9)	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	8	12	7	5	15	17	26.12
B.40	Abortion	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.82
B.41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.46(10)	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.82
B.46(11)	Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	1	2	—	1	1	3	3.26
B.42	Congenital anomalies	2	1	2	2	4	3	5.71
B.43	Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	2	1	4	2	6	3	7.35
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	2	4	—	6	2	6.53
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	2	1	—	2	2	3.26
BE.47	Motor vehicle accidents	6	4	6	1	12	5	13.87
BE.48	All other accidents	7	11	6	6	13	17	24.48
BE.49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	4	3	1	3	5	6	8.98
BE.50	All other external causes	2	—	1	1	3	1	3.26
	Totals	584	592	398	332	982	924	1555.54

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

TABLE 8.

Disease	Number of Deaths	Death Rates per 100,000 of the Population
Diphtheria	Nil	0.00
Whooping cough	Nil	0.00
Meningococcal infections	1	0.82
Acute poliomyelitis	Nil	0.00
Measles	Nil	0.00
Other infections	4	3.26

DEATHS FROM MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

(Five-yearly averages, 1926—1970).

TABLE 9.

Period	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Total Number of Deaths	*Average Death Rate	Total Number of Deaths	*Average Death Rate
1926—1930	32	4.60	66	10.20
1931—1935	15	2.40	28	4.20
1936—1940	17	2.70	26	3.80
1941—1945	3	0.46	29	4.20
1946—1950	3	0.48	12	2.04
1951—1955	1	0.16	6	0.96
1956—1960	1	0.16	Nil	0.00
1961—1965	1	0.17	Nil	0.00
1966—1970	1	0.17	2	0.33
Year 1971	1	0.82	Nil	0.00
Year 1972	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00

* Rate per 100,000 population

DEATHS FROM THE MAIN DISEASES ALLOCATED TO DISTRICTS.

(Death Rates per 100,000 population).

TABLE 10.

Disease	Zymotic		Heart		Respiratory		Tuberculosis	
	No of Deaths	Death Rate	No of Deaths	Death Rate	No of Deaths	Death Rate	No of Deaths	Death Rate
Rural Districts								
Nant Conwy ...	—	—	28	589	10	211	—	—
Gwyrfai ...	—	—	149	709	48	228	1	5
Lleyn ...	—	—	95	624	27	177	—	—
Ogwen ...	—	—	38	758	9	180	3	60
Urban Districts								
Bangor ...	—	—	60	381	10	63	1	6
Bethesda ...	1	24	21	500	14	333	—	—
Betws-y-Coed ...	—	—	3	441	1	147	—	—
Caernarvon ...	1	11	39	430	17	188	—	—
Conwy ...	—	—	99	810	25	205	1	9
Criccieth ...	—	—	15	987	—	—	—	—
Llandudno ...	2	11	123	698	38	216	—	—
Llanfairfechan ...	1	27	19	507	8	213	—	—
Penmaenmawr ...	—	—	25	628	4	100	—	—
Pwllheli ...	—	—	38	977	13	334	—	—
Portmadoc ...	—	—	19	495	4	104	—	—
Rural Districts ...	—	—	310	674	94	204	4	9
Urban Districts ...	5	7	461	602	134	175	2	3
Total County ...	5	4	771	629	228	186	6	5

TABLE 11.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Incidence of Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) in the various Districts in the County during 1972

District	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Measles	Infective Jaundice	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Other Diseases	Totals
Rural Districts									
Nant Conwy	—	—	—	9	1	3	—	—	13
Gwyrfa	1	—	—	60	3	—	—	—	64
Llwyn	2	—	—	25	3	1	7	—	38
Ogwen	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	10
Urban Districts									
Bangor	5	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	10
Bethesda	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	12
Betws-y-Coed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caernarvon	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Conwy	1	—	—	13	3	—	3	—	20
Cricieth	—	—	—	4	1	2	37	1	45
Llandudno	5	—	—	48	5	—	—	—	58
Llanfairfechan	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	10
Penmaenmawr	—	2	—	10	7	—	—	—	19
Pwllheli	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Portmadoc	6	—	—	103	—	11	15	—	135
Totals	31	2	—	290	32	20	62	2	439

Other diseases were:

Acute meningitis 2

TABLE 12

INCIDENCE OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Averages (Five-year Periods) 1926—1972.

Period	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1926—1930	2.75
1931—1935	2.57
1936—1940	3.70
1941—1945	2.20
1946—1950	0.50
1951—1955	0.12
1956—1960	0.56
1961—1965	0.00
1966—1970	0.36
1971	0.00
1972	0.00

There continues to be a close liaison between Midwives and Health Visitors. Midwives are responsible for supervision in the homes of expectant mothers who have either arranged for hospital or home confinement.

Care of the expectant and nursing mothers continues to form an important part of the duties undertaken by the domiciliary midwives. Ante-natal supervision and guidance is undertaken by the General Practitioners who refer the women to the Ante-natal clinic where they are seen by consultants from St. David's Hospital. The domiciliary midwives also supervise all expectant mothers in the Group Practice and visit the homes to assess suitability for discharge. Where the homes are suitable and the medical condition of the mother and baby is satisfactory, arrangements are made for early transfer from Hospital to their own homes where the domiciliary midwife takes over the care of mother and baby until 14 days after birth. There are still some women who prefer to have their babies at home and adequate and skilled nursing care is always provided. During pregnancy, mothercraft education is afforded at the nearest mothercraft clinic to the patient. All women are encouraged to attend these clinics. If for some particular reason they are unable to attend, then the midwife will give brief instructions and guidance in the home.

MOTHERCRAFT CLINICS.

TABLE 13.

Year	No. of Clinic Centres	No. of Sessions Monthly	Number of Women who attended during the year	Total Number of attendances during the year
1953	8	16	262	886
1954	8	16	212	607
1955	8	16	160	576
1956	8	16	235	653
1957	8	16	280	886
1958	8	16	206	843
1959	9	18	304	907
1960	9	18	257	906
1961	10	22	349	998
1962	10	22	353	1,064
1963	11	26	328	1,125
1964	11	44	414	1,623
1965	12	48	456	2,786
1966	12	48	445	2,261
1967	13	52	377	1,908
1968	13	52	399	2,151
1969	13	52	336	1,985
1970	15	58	464	2,072
1971	15	58	315	1,802
1972	14	54	452	1,681

PRE- AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

TABLE 14.

Clinics	No. of Clinic Centres	No. of Sessions Monthly	Number of Women who attended during the year	Total Number of attendances during the year
Pre-Natal ..	5	18	1,306	5,974
Post-Natal ..	5	18	425	436

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

In October, 1959, the Bangor Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare formed a registered Adoption Society. This has proved to be an important step forward in the after-care of the unmarried mother and her child. The appointment of Dr. Slater to the Committee of the Adoption Society has provided the liaison with the Health Department.

The District Nurse and Health Visitors are requested to report if they suspect an unmarried mother to be of low mentality, or the care of the child unsatisfactory.

The illegitimate birth rate for Caernarvonshire in 1972 was 82.23 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

TABLE 15.

Year	Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
	Legitimate Infants	Illegitimate Infants
1943	55.36	18.75
1944	53.88	49.18
1945	53.80	93.56
1946	41.68	46.78
1947	54.26	44.58
1948	39.95	23.43
1949	35.38	29.41
1950	35.20	35.29
1951	44.01	30.61
1952	25.94	72.29
1953	31.69	26.32
1954	29.62	12.82
1955	22.87	35.09
1956	27.92	40.54
1957	24.49	Nil
1958	18.34	39.47
1959	28.38	12.82
1960	24.52	10.53
1961	27.95	30.93
1962	24.39	28.57
1963	16.83	30.61
1964	20.94	35.71
1965	17.50	31.01
1966	17.37	18.07
1967	11.39	21.90
1968	17.33	6.99
1969	20.75	28.17
1970	11.28	14.49
1971	25.61	27.21
1972	14.65	31.01

CHILD WELFARE.

Health Visitors continue the supervision of the child and give advice to the mother from the period the Midwife ceases to attend until the child is of school age. The frequency of visits by the Health Visitor will depend on the physical and mental health of the mother and child and the progress in the child's development.

In 1972 there were forty-two Infant Welfare Centres in the county.

Health Visitors are concerned with all aspects of child welfare, which include, in particular, home visiting. The health and welfare of the child involves many aspects which will include supervision at Infant Welfare Clinics, audiology screening, as well as immunisation. Special supervision and surveillance of the children at risk is extremely important, as well as constant supervision and guidance to the parents of the handicapped child.

Infant Welfare Centres		Audiology Screening		Immunisation
Year	Centres	Year	Screening	
1972	42	1972	100%	100%
1973	42	1973	100%	100%
1974	42	1974	100%	100%
1975	42	1975	100%	100%
1976	42	1976	100%	100%
1977	42	1977	100%	100%
1978	42	1978	100%	100%
1979	42	1979	100%	100%
1980	42	1980	100%	100%
1981	42	1981	100%	100%
1982	42	1982	100%	100%
1983	42	1983	100%	100%
1984	42	1984	100%	100%
1985	42	1985	100%	100%
1986	42	1986	100%	100%
1987	42	1987	100%	100%
1988	42	1988	100%	100%
1989	42	1989	100%	100%
1990	42	1990	100%	100%
1991	42	1991	100%	100%
1992	42	1992	100%	100%
1993	42	1993	100%	100%
1994	42	1994	100%	100%
1995	42	1995	100%	100%
1996	42	1996	100%	100%
1997	42	1997	100%	100%
1998	42	1998	100%	100%
1999	42	1999	100%	100%
2000	42	2000	100%	100%
2001	42	2001	100%	100%
2002	42	2002	100%	100%
2003	42	2003	100%	100%
2004	42	2004	100%	100%
2005	42	2005	100%	100%
2006	42	2006	100%	100%
2007	42	2007	100%	100%
2008	42	2008	100%	100%
2009	42	2009	100%	100%
2010	42	2010	100%	100%
2011	42	2011	100%	100%
2012	42	2012	100%	100%
2013	42	2013	100%	100%
2014	42	2014	100%	100%
2015	42	2015	100%	100%
2016	42	2016	100%	100%
2017	42	2017	100%	100%
2018	42	2018	100%	100%
2019	42	2019	100%	100%
2020	42	2020	100%	100%

TABLE 16.

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year			Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic attended by
			Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Total		
Aberdaron Deunant School	Monthly	3.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. 3rd Friday monthly	10	7	12	14	21	24	59	5	Asistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Abersoch Village Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 3rd Wednesday monthly	11	18	15	44	123	40	207	17	do.
Bangor Health Premises, Sackville Road	Weekly	10.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Thursday	130	134	100	1,180	1,243	594	3,017	30	do.
Beddgelert Church Room	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Fridays monthly	3	7	7	16	72	62	150	8	do.
Bethel Memorial Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays monthly	21	15	16	145	157	148	450	20	do.
Bethesda Health Premises, High Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Fridays monthly 10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays monthly	42	64	70	425	770	499	1,694	22	do.
Betws-y-Coed Memorial Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays monthly	7	9	14	53	65	70	188	8	do.

TABLE 16 (continued).

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year			Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic attended by
			Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Total		
Bontnewydd Silloam Chapel	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd Thursday monthly	13	11	8	51	50	41	142	12	do.
Caernarvon Health Premises, Shirchall Street	Weekly	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Wednesday	115	146	93	1,266	1,126	316	2,708	27	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Conwy Muriel Buildings, Roschill Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	79	44	48	580	530	473	1,583	32	do.
Cricleith Memorial Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays monthly	29	23	23	171	192	90	453	19	do.
Deganwy Penel Chapel Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Tuesdays monthly	20	28	59	139	197	146	482	21	do.
Deiniolen Health Premises, Deiniol Road	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Wednesday	38	36	36	385	571	269	1,225	26	do.
Dolgarrog Health Premises	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Thursday	27	32	33	239	493	451	1,183	22	do.
Dolwyddelan Moriah Chapel	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 3rd Monday monthly	3	8	9	9	33	25	67	6	do.

TABLE 16 (continued).

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year				Total number of attendances during the year			Average attendance per Session	Clinic attended by
			Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70		Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70		
Garndolbenmaen Primary School	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st Thursday monthly	10	8	12		25	44	55	10	do.
Great Orme Primary School	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Mondays monthly	7	6	7		23	28	29	5	Health Visitor
Groeslon Village Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd Tuesday monthly	21	13	14		89	72	62	19	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Llanbedrog New Village Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd Wednesday monthly	9	17	23		33	76	71	15	do.
Llanberis Health Premises, Capel Coch Road	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Wednesday	33	49	79		365	421	646	30	do.
Llandudno Argyll Road	Weekly	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	153	173	190		1,234	1,328	817	33	do.
Llandudno Junction Health Premises, Maes Derw	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Thursday	64	70	82		737	689	595	39	do.
Llanfairfechan Horeb Chapel Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	49	57	38		280	494	192	40	do.

TABLE 16 (continued).

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year				Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic attended by
			Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Born in 1971	Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Total		
Llanllechid Old Primary School	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays monthly	9	18	7		78	258	109	445	19	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Llanrug Memorial Institute	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	27	24	23		222	281	215	718	30	do.
Maesgeirchen Youth Centre	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Monday	47	63	81		504	810	1,046	2,360	25	do.
Nefyn Seion Chapel Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Thursdays monthly	31	36	30		80	180	87	347	16	do.
Pennmachno Public Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st Thursday monthly	4	6	13		22	22	51	95	8	do.
Pennaennawr Health Premises, Old V.C. School	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	27	56	48		261	291	239	791	16	do.
Pennaennawr St. Gwynan's Parish Room	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd Friday monthly	14	16	21		49	89	82	220	19	Health Visitor
Pentrhos W.I. Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	9	19	18		92	245	161	498	22	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor

TABLE 16 (continued).

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year			Total number of attendances during the year			Average attendance per Session	Clinic attended by
			Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70		
Pentryn Bay Penrhya New Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	23	46	66	163	285	171	619	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Penygroes County Buildings	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	61	62	118	469	543	525	1,537	
Pordinorwic Conservative Club	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Thursdays monthly	20	25	26	143	106	148	397	
Porthmadog Snowdon Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	119	144	110	422	575	278	1,275	
Pwllheli Mount Pleasant, Penlan Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	79	85	87	510	520	363	1,393	do.
Rhosyrfan Horeb Chapel Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays monthly	14	19	10	79	115	49	243	do.
Sarn Memorial Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st Thursday monthly	14	16	22	50	82	65	197	do.

TABLE 16 (continued).

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year				Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic attended by
			Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70		Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-70	Total		
Tregarth Gelli Church Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays monthly	22	23	41		158	236	189	583	25	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Trefor Maes-y-Neuadd Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	7	14	28		47	116	142	305	13	do.
Upper Llandwrog C.M. Chapel Vestry	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 3rd Thursday monthly	3	3	7		7	14	36	57	5	Health Visitor
Waunfawr Church Room	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays monthly	12	14	8		120	155	155	430	17	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
		Total	1,436	1,664	1,752		10,979	13,718	9,826	34,523		

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.

The Ministry of Health requested all Local Health Authorities to operate from the 1st January, 1964, a scheme for reporting all congenital abnormalities in live and stillbirths which are apparent at birth.

The scheme involves information being sent to the Local Health Authority by the Doctor or Midwife. A standard form for each birth in which a malformation has been noted is sent by the authority to the General Register Office.

The object of the scheme is to provide statistical information from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional changes in the pattern. The information also provides a useful record to ensure that early action is taken to provide Local Authority services that can be of assistance.

With the co-operation of Hospital Consultants, General Practitioners and Midwives, reports on 16 live births and 7 stillbirths involving 29 malformations, were made in this county during 1972.

Details of the malformations reported are given in Table 17.

Table 17. Details of the malformations reported in 1972.			
No.	Sex	Malformation	Ref.
1	M	Hydrocephalus	1
2	F	Hydrocephalus	1
3	M	Hydrocephalus	1
4	F	Hydrocephalus	1
5	M	Hydrocephalus	1
6	F	Hydrocephalus	1
7	M	Hydrocephalus	1
8	F	Hydrocephalus	1
9	M	Hydrocephalus	1
10	F	Hydrocephalus	1
11	M	Hydrocephalus	1
12	F	Hydrocephalus	1
13	M	Hydrocephalus	1
14	F	Hydrocephalus	1
15	M	Hydrocephalus	1
16	F	Hydrocephalus	1
17	M	Hydrocephalus	1
18	F	Hydrocephalus	1
19	M	Hydrocephalus	1
20	F	Hydrocephalus	1
21	M	Hydrocephalus	1
22	F	Hydrocephalus	1
23	M	Hydrocephalus	1
24	F	Hydrocephalus	1
25	M	Hydrocephalus	1
26	F	Hydrocephalus	1
27	M	Hydrocephalus	1
28	F	Hydrocephalus	1
29	M	Hydrocephalus	1

TABLE 17.

NOTIFICATIONS OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS
CAERNARVONSHIRE, 1972.

	Live Births	Still Births	Total
Central Nervous System			
Anencephalus	—	6	6
Spina bifida	1	1	2
Hydrocephalus	1	1	2
Eye and Ear			
Unspecified malformations of eye	1	—	1
Unspecified malformations of ear	2	—	2
Alimentary System			
Cleft lip	1	—	1
Cleft palate	1	—	1
Heart and Circulatory System			
Specified malformations of heart and circulatory system	1	—	1
Urino-genital System			
Hypospadias, epispadias	3	—	3
Limbs			
Polydactyly	1	—	1
Reduction deformity leg or foot	1	—	1
Talipes	4	—	4
Other parts of Musculo-Skeletal System			
Other malformations of musculo-skeletal system (including congenital hernias except hiatus hernia) ...	1	—	1
Other Malformations			
Down's syndrome (mongolism)	3	—	3
Number of Congenital Malformations	21	8	29
Number of Infants with Congenital Malformations ...	16	7	23

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

A comprehensive service is available for the care of premature infants, and excellent co-operation between the Medical and Nursing staffs of the St. David's Hospital and the Health Department ensures the efficiency of this service.

Premature Infant is a term used for a baby who weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under at birth.

No premature infants are nursed at home due to the fact that there are better facilities in the hospital to nurse premature babies who require constant care. Where a premature baby is born in the home, a specially heated ambulance can be provided.

TABLE 18.

Number and Place of Birth			Weight at Birth	Transferred to Hospital		Died within 24 hours of birth				Died in 1 and under 7 days				Died in 7 and under 28 days				Survived 28 days				Total
Home	N.H.	Hos.		Home	N.H.	Home	N.H.	Hos.	Tr.	Home	N.H.	Hos.	Tr.	Home	N.H.	Hos.	Tr.	Home	N.H.	Hos.	Tr.	
—	—	3	3	2 lb. 3 oz. or less	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	7	7	Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
—	—	13	13	Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	13
—	—	25	25	Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	25
—	—	45	45	Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
--	—	93	93	Totals	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	93

NOTE: N.H.—Nursing Home. Hos.—Hospital. Tr.—Transferred from Home to Hospital.

DENTAL CARE.

These details of the work performed during 1972 have been submitted by the Principal Dental Officer :

A sharp increase in the amount of time spent on health education and the inspection of schoolchildren has resulted in a slight drop in the number of sessions devoted to the treatment of this category of patients. Nevertheless, treatment was given to all those who demanded it.

The accompanying tables show an increase in the number of courses of treatment completed for children under the age of 5 years and also an increase in the number of teeth filled and extracted.

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

	1970	1971	1972
Inspections			
Number inspected	330	412	679
Requiring treatment	185	212	288
Offered treatment	185	204	206
Treatment			
First visits	117	154	137
Total visits	191	326	278
Additional courses commenced	11	21	16
Courses completed	88	112	120
Fillings	61	130	160
Teeth filled	55	122	135
Extractions	108	115	132
General Anaesthetics	39	48	49
Emergencies	12	23	29
Prophylactic cleaning	23	23	8
Teeth otherwise conserved	110	186	114

NURSING AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

	1970	1971	1972
Inspections			
Number inspected	33	46	51
Requiring treatment	33	45	48
Offered treatment	33	45	48
Treatment			
First visits	27	58	49
Total visits	89	206	151
Courses completed	26	43	29
Fillings	52	205	144
Teeth filled	33	156	120
Extractions	51	51	49
General Anaesthetics	3	6	7
Prophylaxis	8	25	13
Root fillings	—	—	—
Crowns	—	2	—
Dentures supplied	3	7	6

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

The Orthopaedic Survey Clinics, After Care Clinics and Ultra Violet Ray Clinics were discontinued in July, 1972, and details of these Clinics for the period 1st January 1972, to 31st July, 1972, are given in Tables 19—21.

Children are now referred to their General Practitioners.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURVEY CLINICS.

TABLE 19.

Centre	No. of Sessions	Number of Cases		Treatment Recommended				
		New	Old	Hospital	Appliances	Massage & S.R.E.	Observation	Others
Bangor ..	2	11	4	—	3	—	9	—
Caernarvon ..	2	6	3	1	1	1	3	2
Llandudno ..	1	5	2	1	—	1	3	1
Pwllheli..	2	5	5	1	1	—	5	3
Totals ..	7	27	14	3	5	2	20	6

AFTER-CARE CLINICS.

TABLE 20.

Centre	No of Sessions held	Total Attendances
Bangor	26	15
Caernarvon	27	39
Llandudno	28	79
Pwllheli	26	32
Porthmadog	28	10
Totals	135	175

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CLINICS.

TABLE 21

Centre	No of Sessions Held	Total Attendances
Bangor	—	—
Caernarvon	21	24
Llandudno	23	94
Pwllheli	6	16
Porthmadog	—	—
Totals	50	134

SPEECH THERAPY.

Repeated advertising failed to secure the services of a qualified Speech Therapist during 1972.

AUDIOLOGY SERVICE.

I have received this report from Mrs. J. D. Midgley, the Audiologist, on the services provided for children under five years of age :

During 1972 the parents of six children have been attending the Audiologist's guidance sessions. Two of these families left the area during the year—one to be near the school for the deaf to which the child was admitted, the other to emigrate. A third child was admitted to Ysgol Gogarth where she is continuing to receive audiological support. The other three were new cases during 1972 who by the end of the year were receiving guidance at regular intervals and attending parents group meetings held from time to time.

Attendances at clinics held by the Senior Assistant Medical Officer and Audiologist have increased over the past five years, as shown below :—

NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT AUDIOLOGY CLINICS FOR THE UNDER FIVES.

1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
22	53	92	97	110

A considerable proportion of the children seen at the clinics have been referred because of delays in the development of speech and communication. It is felt that this clinic offers a unique opportunity for the assessment of such children. The Senior Assistant Medical Officer and Audiologist attended the clinic at Manchester University at the invitation of Professor Taylor and were impressed with the need for full investigation of speech delays and communication difficulties.

In June, 1972, the Audiologist attended a course given by Dr. Joan Reynell on the use of her Developmental Language Scales with hearing-impaired children.

During the year revision courses for Health Visitors were held at Bangor, Llandudno Junction and Porthmadog. The Ewing techniques for screening at appropriate developmental levels were revised and practised and practical problems discussed.

The Audiologist has visited the Special Nursery Groups to assess the hearing status of the children attending.

Five children were seen at Sir Alexander Ewing's Consultation Clinics during 1972. Four of these children were under five years of age. Parents of two of these children were offered guidance and the other two children were referred for further investigation.

PROFESSOR SIR ALEXANDER EWING'S CONSULTATION
CLINICS—1972.

CHILDREN SEEN AT BANGOR AUDIOLOGY CLINIC.

TABLE 22.

Total number of children seen: 5.

	Under 5 Years		Over 5 Years	
	Caernarvonshire	Other Counties	Caernarvonshire	Other Counties
Old Cases	—	—	—	—
New Cases	2	2	1	—
Total	2	2	1	—
Source of Referral				
County Health Department ...	2	—	1	—
County Medical Officer of Health, Anglesey	—	2	—	—
Total	2	2	1	—
Reason for Referral				
Marked hearing impairment suspected	1	2	—	—
Rubella contact in pregnancy ...	1	—	—	—
Non-communicating child ...	—	—	1	—
Total	2	2	1	—
Diagnosis				
Deaf	1	—	—	—
Partial hearing	—	1	—	—
Impaired hearing	1	1	—	—
Hearing satisfactory	—	—	1	—
Total	2	2	1	—
Recommendations				
Auditory training by Audiologist ...	1	1	—	—
Refer to Consultant E.N.T. Surgeon	1	1	—	—
Refer to Professor I. Taylor at Manchester University ...	—	—	1	—
Total	2	2	1	—

The Caernarvonshire child found to be Deaf was originally referred by a Health Visitor

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE SEEN BY SENIOR
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER AND AUDIOLOGIST—1972

TABLE 23

Centre	No. Invited	No. Seen	Failed to Attend
Bangor	51	40	11
Caernarvon	38	24	14
Llandudno	21	17	4
Llan. Junction	23	16	7
Pwllheli	13	13	—
Total	146	110	36

	Bangor	Caernarvon	Llandudno	Llandudno Junction	Pwllheli
Source of Referral					
Senior Assistant Medical Officer	26	14	6	6	3
Assistant Medical Officers	9	1	13	3	—
Audiologist	1	—	—	1	—
Health Visitors	12	19	1	10	4
Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon	1	—	—	—	—
Paediatrician	1	4	1	—	5
General Practitioners	1	—	—	3	—
Parents	—	—	—	—	1
Total	51	38	21	23	13
Reason for Referral					
Multiply handicapped	4	2	—	—	1
Retarded general development	1	2	1	1	1
Delayed speech development	11	13	4	7	2
Rubella contact in pregnancy	—	1	—	—	1
Family history of deafness	—	1	—	—	—
Impaired hearing suspected	10	4	—	4	1
History of ear disease	1	1	2	1	—
Review auditory training progress	3	7	8	4	4
Failed screening test	17	7	6	6	3
For retest	—	—	—	—	—
Total	51	38	21	23	13
Recommendations					
Refer to Professor Sir A. Ewing	1	—	—	—	1
Refer to Consultant E.N.T. Surgeon	4	4	—	—	—
Refer to General Practitioners	3	—	—	—	—
Refer to Educational Psychologist	—	—	—	1	—
Admission to Special Nursery Group	1	—	—	—	1
For I.Q. assessment by Senior A.M.O.	2	3	—	—	4
For retest	12	10	9	8	4
Rescreening at school by Audiometrician	1	—	—	—	—
Reinspection at School Medical Inspection	3	—	—	—	1
Speech development to be observed	2	1	2	1	—
General development to be observed	1	1	—	1	—
No further action	10	5	6	5	1
Total	40	24	17	16	13

SCREENING TESTS BY HEALTH VISITORS OF CHILDREN UNDER
FIVE YEARS OF AGE, 1972

TABLE 24

Number of children tested during routine visit	...	...	...	...	...	1,124
Number of children retested from 1971	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,125
Number of children found to have satisfactory hearing	...	...	...	...	...	1,091
Number of children who required retest of hearing	...	...	...	...	...	34
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,125
Children who Required Retest of Hearing						
Number of children found to have satisfactory hearing on retest	...	...	...	...	...	30
Number of children awaiting retest as at 31/12/72	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total	...	...	...	...	...	34

PRE- AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

TABLE 25

Year	Number of Women who Attended		Total Attendances
	Pre-Natal Clinic	Post-Natal Clinic	
1939	278	44	644
1940	368	133	1,038
1941	784	213	2,203
1942	839	336	2,915
1943	1,127	318	3,953
1944	1,090	478	4,658
1945	945	468	4,426
1946	1,384	479	6,128
1947	1,325	571	6,647
1948	1,878	528	8,959
*1949	976	253	4,640
*1950	1,002	462	4,509
*1951	983	528	4,566
*1952	1,064	468	4,882
*1953	1,088	252	4,456
*1954	1,025	240	4,500
*1955	941	233	4,109
*1956	930	186	3,956
*1957	1,082	211	4,507
*1958	1,136	223	4,757
*1959	1,246	194	5,023
*1960	1,382	286	5,761
*1961	1,446	214	5,970
*1962	1,533	224	6,870
*1963	1,462	305	7,071
*1964	1,505	396	7,733
*1965	1,532	380	7,455
*1966	1,462	412	6,674
*1967	1,330	377	6,186
*1968	1,179	354	6,285
*1969	1,479	429	6,853
*1970	1,500	463	7,398
*1971	1,396	502	6,635
*1972	1,306	425	6,410

* Does not include attendances at the St. David's Hospital

NEO-NATAL DEATHS

TABLE 26

Year	No. of Neo-Natal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1933	68	41.2
1934	71	44.5
1935	78	47.2
1936	67	42.0
1937	70	43.3
1938	68	41.5
1939	66	39.8
1940	56	35.2
1941	78	44.6
1942	68	35.0
1943	69	35.7
1944	71	36.4
1945	63	37.1
1946	55	26.9
1947	64	29.3
1948	39	19.9
1949	37	19.9
1950	38	21.58
1951	36	20.76
1952	30	17.62
1953	29	16.89
1954	36	22.07
1955	17	11.33
1956	31	19.65
1957	29	18.15
1958	20	12.92
1959	31	19.46
1960	35	20.28
1961	40	23.43
1962	25	14.00
1963	18	9.88
1964	24	12.91
1965	28	15.68
1966	19	11.05
1967	13	7.98
1968	18	10.96
1969	29	17.22
1970	17	9.80
1971	30	17.55
1972	19	12.16

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

(Deaths under one week) Rate per 1,000 Live Births

Particulars of infant deaths at ages of less than one week were issued by the Registrar General to Local Medical Officers of Health for the first time in 1959.

The number of such early neo-natal deaths assigned to this county in 1972 was 18 (a rate of 11.52 per 1,000 live births) and representing 94.74 per cent. of all neo-natal deaths and 72.00 per cent. of total infant deaths.

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY TABLE 27

Year	No. of Early Neo-Natal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1959	21	13.18
1960	32	18.54
1961	31	18.16
1962	23	12.88
1963	14	7.69
1964	22	11.83
1965	26	14.56
1966	14	8.14
1967	12	7.36
1968	18	10.96
1969	24	14.25
1970	16	9.23
1971	23	13.46
1972	18	11.52

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATES FROM 1938 TABLE 28

Year	No. of Live Births	No. of Still Births	No. of Infants who died under one week of age	Total Still Births and Deaths of Infants under one week of age	Peri-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	Rates for England and Wales
1938	1,636	92	47	139	80.44	58.6
1939	1,657	77	40	117	67.47	58.5
1940	1,589	82	43	125	74.81	57.7
1941	1,747	66	57	123	67.84	54.7
1942	1,942	96	39	135	66.24	52.1
1943	1,930	61	46	107	53.74	47.9
1944	1,946	60	46	106	52.84	44.5
1945	1,695	48	41	89	51.06	45.2
1946	2,042	54	35	89	42.46	44.3
1947	2,184	55	43	98	43.77	40.2
1948	2,005	51	35	86	41.83	38.5
1949	1,854	45	30	75	39.49	38.0
1950	1,761	39	34	73	40.55	37.7
1951	1,734	46	29	75	42.13	38.1
1952	1,702	44	26	70	40.09	37.5
1953	1,717	45	26	71	40.29	37.0
1954	1,631	45	32	77	45.94	38.1
1955	1,500	31	15	46	30.36	37.6
1956	1,578	34	25	59	36.60	36.8
1957	1,598	39	24	63	38.48	36.2
1958	1,548	34	18	52	32.87	35.1
1959	1,593	36	21	57	34.99	34.2
1960	1,726	49	32	81	45.63	32.9
1961	1,707	38	31	69	39.54	32.2
1962	1,786	24	23	47	25.97	30.8
1963	1,821	32	14	46	24.82	29.3
1964	1,859	32	22	54	28.56	28.2
1965	1,786	36	26	62	34.03	26.9
1966	1,720	22	14	36	20.66	26.3
1967	1,630	34	12	46	27.64	25.4
1968	1,643	29	18	47	28.11	24.7
1969	1,684	32	24	56	32.63	23.4
1970	1,734	28	16	44	24.97	23.5
1971	1,709	17	23	40	23.17	22.3
1972	1,562	31	18	49	30.76	21.7

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATES FROM 1938
(Five-yearly periods)

TABLE 29

Period	No. of Live Births	No. of Still Births	No. of Infants died under one week of age	Total Still Births and Deaths of Infants under one week of age	Peri-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Average Rate England and Wales
1938-1942	8,571	413	226	639	71.1	56.3
1943-1947	9,797	278	211	489	48.5	44.4
1948-1952	9,056	225	154	379	40.8	37.9
1953-1957	8,024	194	122	316	38.5	37.1
1958-1962	8,360	181	125	306	35.8	33.0
1963-1967	8,816	156	88	244	27.7	27.2
1968-1972	8,332	137	99	236	27.9	23.1

STILLBIRTH RATES OF WHOLE COUNTY

TABLE 30

Year	Stillbirths	Rate per 1,000 Total Births
1933	100	57.1
1934	89	52.9
1935	87	50.0
1936	83	49.4
1937	86	50.5
1938	92	53.2
1939	77	44.4
1940	82	49.0
1941	66	36.4
1942	96	47.1
1943	61	30.6
1944	60	29.9
1945	48	27.5
1946	54	25.8
1947	55	24.5
1948	51	24.8
1949	45	23.7
1950	39	21.6
1951	46	25.8
1952	44	25.2
1953	45	25.54
1954	45	26.85
1955	31	20.25
1956	34	21.09
1957	39	23.82
1958	34	21.49
1959	36	22.10
1960	49	27.61
1961	38	21.78
1962	24	13.26
1963	32	17.27
1964	32	16.92
1965	36	19.76
1966	22	12.63
1967	34	20.43
1968	29	17.34
1969	32	18.65
1970	28	15.89
1971	17	9.85
1972	31	19.46

I have received this report from Mr. W. Macfarlane, the Consultant Obstetrician :

CAERNARVONSHIRE CASES

Obstetrics

Maternity Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Deliveries (including stillbirths)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,486
Neo-natal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,267
Neo-natal deaths (born before admission)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Causes of Neo-natal Deaths

Born in hospital:

Anaemia and jaundice due to haemolysis due to Rhesus incompatibility	...	1
Congenital cardiac failure/Anaemia/Rhesus incompatibility		1
Extensive myelocoele		1
Exomphalos and prematurity		1
Prematurity		5
Respiratory distress syndrome		1
Respiratory distress syndrome/Prematurity		4
Respiratory distress syndrome / Prematurity / Accidental haemorrhage / Pre-eclampsic toxemia		1

Born before admission:

Cerebral haemorrhage/Premature/Face to pubis/Respiratory distress syndrome	1
Respiratory distress syndrome	1

Causes of Stillbirths

Accidental haemorrhage/Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	...	...	...	...	1
Anencephaly	...	...	...	...	3
Anencephaly/Spina bifida	...	...	...	...	2
Anencephaly/Hydramnios/Severe Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	...	...	...	...	1
Footling presentation/Early maceration	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death/Macerated/True Knot of Cord	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death/Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death/Accidental haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death/Hydrocephaly	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine asphyxia/Placental insufficiency	...	...	...	...	2
Intra-uterine death/Macerated/Placental insufficiency	...	...	...	...	1
Macerated (Twins)	...	...	...	...	2
Macerated	...	...	...	...	1
Macerated foetus (hypertension)	...	...	...	...	1
Macerated/Severe Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	...	...	...	...	1
Macerated/Placental infarction and haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	1
Placental insufficiency	...	...	...	...	1
Placental infarction and insufficiency	...	...	...	...	1
Severe Pre-eclamptic toxæmia/Foetal distress	...	...	...	...	1
Slight Pre-eclamptic toxæmia/Assisted breech/Large baby/Shoulders impacted	...	...	...	...	1
Threatened abortion/Premature labour/Antepartum haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	1

ATTENDANCES AT PERIPHERAL CLINICS, CAERNARVONSHIRE

	Maternity			Gynaecology		Total
	New	Old	Post-natal	New	Old	
Caernarvon	254	1,525	145	1	—	1,925
Porthmadog	160	604	38	2	—	804
Penygroes	119	343	38	—	1	501
Pwllheli	222	1,037	110	6	—	1,375
Llandudno	252	1,224	71	2	1	1,550
Total	1,007	4,733	402	11	2	6,155
St. David's Hospital Ante-Natal Clinic Attendances*	882	4,110	489	5	5	5,491

* These figures include attendances by Anglesey patients

BRYN BERYL HOSPITAL, PWLLHELI

Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	84 (1 set of twins)
Stillbirth	...	...	...	...	...	1
Forceps delivery	...	...	...	...	...	—
Flying Squad call	...	...	...	...	...	—
Transfers to St. David's Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	8
Transfers from St. David's Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	203

NURSING HOMES

Seven Nursing Homes were registered at the end of December, 1972

Nursing Home	No. of Patients	Names of Persons Registered
Oakland Nursing Home Bangor	21	Mrs. Jane Ellen Owen
Plas Marina Nursing Home Llandudno	22	Mr. Herbert Oliver
Rydal Nursing Home Penrhyn Bay, Llandudno	10	Mr. Charles Andrew Walker Mrs. Doreen Jean Walker
Barnfield Nursing Home Deganwy	10	Mr. Ronald Herbert Grundy Mrs. Ursula Patricia Grundy
West Shore Nursing Home Llandudno	12	Mr. Anthony Dickenson White Mrs. Marlene White
Gelli Fair Nursing Home Porthmadog	13	Sister S. McEntee
Great Orme Nursing Home Llandudno	21	Mr. Alan Stuart Mitchell Mrs. Jean Patricia Mitchell

LIAISON IN THE CARE OF CHILDREN

Very close liaison has been maintained between the Social Services Department and the Health Department.

The advice of the Department is sought by the Director of Social Services concerning the health of prospective adoptive and foster parents, and the Health Visitors make supervisory visits to all the babies who have been placed for trial before actual adoption.

The Residential Nursery at Llandudno has accommodation for up to fifteen babies and young children and is visited regularly by the Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Children at the Blodwel Children's Home are also examined and supervised.

School Medical Officers pay special attention during school medical inspections to children in the care of the Local Authority.

Referrals from the Social Services Department to the Child Guidance Clinic are co-ordinated by the Senior Assistant Medical Officer.

CHAPTER 4

MIDWIFERY

I maintain medical supervision of Midwives and the Director of Nursing Services is responsible for the supervision of all Midwives employed by the County Council, Midwives in private practice, and those employed in private nursing homes and in hospitals. She is responsible for the general practice of Midwives and undertakes the necessary investigations relating to the rules of the Central Midwives' Board. This is a statutory body governing the practice of every Midwife, and the Director must be satisfied that every rule is observed.

There were 50 State Certified Midwives on the Department's staff at the end of 1972.

Although the number of hospital confinements continues to increase, it is necessary to provide fully qualified midwives in the county. It is found that there are a certain number of emergencies each year and also a certain number of women who, if they so wish, will have their babies at home if the medical condition is satisfactory. The midwifery practice is of a high standard and midwives attend regular refresher courses so as to keep them up to date with modern trends and practice. Regular supervision of the work of the midwives, as well as of their equipment and records is maintained.

TABLE 31

(1) MIDWIVES

Midwives	Number Practising		
	Domiciliary Midwives	Midwives in Institutions	Total
(a) Employed by the County Council ...	50	—	50
(b) Employed by voluntary organisations:			
(i) Under arrangements with the Council	—	—	—
(ii) Otherwise	—	—	—
(c) Employed by the Hospital Management Committee	—	40	40
(d) In private practice (including Maternity Homes)	—	—	—
Totals	50	40	90

(2) CONFINEMENTS ATTENDED DURING 1972

Midwives employed by the Council	28
Midwives employed by the Hospital Management Committee	2,502
Midwives in private practice, including Nursing Homes	—
Totals	2,530

Tables Nos. 31, 32 and 33 illustrate the service provided.

TABLE 32.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY CASES

Period January— December	Number of Cases Nursed Entirely at Home	Number of Attendances	Number of Attendances per Case
1950	528	14,732	28
1951	498	15,494	31
1952	445	14,450	32
1953	487	15,810	32
1954	442	13,477	30
1955	299	9,214	30
1956	335	10,614	31
1957	284	8,601	31
1958	338	9,802	29
1959	310	9,361	30
1960	336	9,803	29
1961	367	10,869	30
1962	310	9,231	30
1963	240	6,895	29
1964	222	6,395	29
1965	153	4,540	30
1966	126	3,688	30
1967	84	2,515	30
1968	72	2,303	32
1969	65	2,366	36
1970	46	1,471	33
1971	42	1,292	31
1972	28	765	27

Although the number of cases confined at home shows a reduction, from 528 in 1950 to 28 in 1972, the duties of the Midwives have not been correspondingly reduced because of the additional pre- and post-natal home attendances and the additional attendances of staff at pre- and post-natal Mothercraft Clinics. It should be emphasised that statutory attendances have to be paid to mothers discharged from hospital before the tenth day.

TABLE 33.

DISCHARGED HOSPITAL CASES AND MISCARRIAGES

Period Jan. to Dec.	Miscarriages			Cases confined in Hospital but discharged home before the 14th day		
	Cases	Attendances	Attendances per Case	Cases	Attendances	Attendances per Case
1950	62	416	7	371	1,395	4
1951	41	247	6	641	2,434	4
1952	30	265	9	819	3,139	4
1953	36	309	9	821	2,908	4
1954	29	143	5	943	2,978	3
1955	32	271	8	939	3,387	3
1956	12	104	9	999	3,400	3
1957	19	156	8	1,079	3,699	3
1958	16	66	4	1,054	3,927	4
1959	26	135	5	1,102	4,662	4
1960	18	93	5	1,215	5,545	5
1961	14	99	7	1,232	5,510	4
1962	12	65	5	1,309	6,326	5
1963	17	55	3	1,408	7,593	5
1964	13	57	4	1,482	7,911	5
1965	19	107	6	1,551	10,101	7
1966	9	28	3	1,482	10,566	7
1967	10	45	4	1,469	10,674	7
1968	12	51	4	1,487	10,564	7
1969	13	29	2	1,331	12,000	9
1970	21	124	6	1,633	12,849	8
1971	9	40	4	1,647	12,984	8
1972	24	62	3	1,631	12,645	8

Particulars of attendances by District Nurse/Midwives at half-day sessions at the various clinics are given in Table 34.

TABLE 34.

					Period : January-December
Pre-natal Clinics	...	...	...	...	960
Infant Welfare Clinics	...	...	...	...	716
Mothercraft Clinics	...	...	...	...	941
Cytology Clinics	...	...	...	...	352

CHAPTER 5

HEALTH VISITING

This service was performed by thirty full-time and one part-time Health Visitors, under the supervision of the Director of Nursing Services.

The main part of their work consists in the supervision of children under school age, as well as the older child and other members of the family, including the aged. Considerable emphasis is placed on paediatric developmental assessment, included in which audiology screening and vision testing play an important part. Health Visitors receive special training for both these specialised duties.

There exists a fairly close liaison between the Social Services Department and the Health Department. With the introduction of the reorganised Health Service it is hoped that good communication of liaison will continue.

With the introduction of attachment to General Practice, the majority of the Health Visitors and Nurses throughout the county are working in G.P. Practice. It has taken some time for the staff to become accustomed to this arrangement, but those working in the areas where an attachment scheme is operating, consider that this is a more satisfactory arrangement, both for the staff and to the benefit of the patient.

Health Visitors also attend Post-graduate courses every five years. In addition, one Health Visitor has attended a special course for Field Work Instructors and participates in the practical training of Health Visitor Students.

TABLE 35.

Children born during the year:							
Number of cases visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,527
Total Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,511
Other children aged under 5 years:							
Number of cases visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,722
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,227
Number of other attendances:							
Persons aged 5-16 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	741
Persons aged 17-64 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,166
Persons aged 65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,076
Households (Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	867
„ (other infectious diseases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	484
„ (for any other reason)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,031
Number of attendances (half-day sessions) at:							
Infant Welfare Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,388
Pre- and Post-natal Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	553
Other Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	624
School Health Service:							
Attendances testing vision (half-day sessions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	253
Attendances at Medical Inspections (half-day sessions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	433
Visits following Medical Inspections: to homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
„ to schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
General health and hygiene inspections (half-day sessions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	589
Visits following general health and hygiene inspections: to homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	689
„ to schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Other visits: to homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,099
„ to schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,272

SCREENING FOR INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM

All Caernarvonshire infants are tested by the Woolf test method and specimens are examined at the Department of Metabolic Medicine of the Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff.

CHAPTER 6

HOME NURSING

Twenty full-time and fifty-one part-time Home Nurses were employed during 1972. Fifty of the part-time Home Nurses also performed duties as District Midwives.

The work of the home nurse is predominately for the long term illnesses as well as terminal care, particularly patients suffering from cancer. The maximum care for all patients is provided and all the necessary medical equipment to give as much relief and comfort to the patients is available in the form of ripple beds, ripple seats, Dunlopillow mattresses, incontinence pads and rolls. A certain amount of rehabilitation equipment is also provided from the Health Department, as well as, when necessary, from the Social Services Department. There are many other varied medical loans that are provided when required.

It is with much appreciation that I record the generous gifts of ripple beds and ripple seats which have been made during the year by voluntary organisations and patients' relatives. These generous gifts have been acknowledged and are greatly appreciated. It is gratifying to know that there is an increased interest by members of the community and organisations in the special needs of patients nursed in the community, and it is hoped that this will increase in the same way as the League of Friends operates in the hospital service.

Arrangements for attachment of Local Authority nursing and health visiting staff to General Practice has been introduced and there are 20 G.P. Practices throughout the county.

Details of the work performed during the year are given in Table 36.

TABLE 36.

Type of Case Attended	Analysis of Cases			Total Attendances during the year
	No. on Register at the beginning of the year	No. of New Cases during the year	No. on Register at the end of the year	
Persons aged:				
Under 5 years	4	198	5	1,015
5-64 years	267	1,427	254	35,142
65 years and over ..	1,170	2,534	1,244	123,994
Totals	1,441	4,159	1,503	160,151

TABLE 37.

HOME NURSING

Period January— December	Number of Cases	Number of Attendances	Attendances per Case
1950	7,018	97,989	14
1951	10,447	115,609	11
1952	9,856	120,778	12
1953	10,415	130,058	12
1954	10,576	132,733	13
1955	10,858	141,350	13
1956	10,435	143,631	14
1957	8,164	138,324	17
1958	7,526	127,407	17
1959	7,009	129,329	18
1960	6,143	128,805	21
1961	6,048	136,576	23
1962	6,081	133,922	22
1963	6,214	143,719	23
1964	6,136	139,424	23
1965	6,021	143,307	24
1966	5,825	148,713	25
1967	5,967	146,571	25
1968	5,811	150,357	26
1969	5,817	157,006	27
1970	6,259	158,353	25
1971	6,104	157,916	26
1972	5,600	160,151	28

CHAPTER 7

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

In July, 1971 the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation recommended that vaccination against smallpox need not be carried out as a routine procedure in early childhood in this country. Vaccination against this disease is still recommended, however, to persons travelling to specific areas and to health service staff at risk.

Table 38 gives details of the vaccinations performed during the period 1948 to 1972.

TABLE 38.

Year	Number of Children	Age at time of Vaccination				Total
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	Over 15	
1948 (July-Dec.)	Vaccinated ...	289	21	4	13	327
	Re-vaccinated ...	9	—	6	49	64
1949	Vaccinated ...	629	51	16	71	767
	Re-vaccinated ...	8	6	11	107	132
1950	Vaccinated ...	434	397	37	61	929
	Re-vaccinated ...	25	5	15	161	206
1951	Vaccinated ...	500	421	28	61	1,010
	Re-vaccinated ...	3	3	17	180	203
1952	Vaccinated ...	487	394	31	68	980
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	5	14	173	192
1953	Vaccinated ...	613	260	41	61	975
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	3	8	144	155
1954	Vaccinated ...	592	256	59	38	945
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	3	6	82	91
1955	Vaccinated ...	831	50	54	66	1,001
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	6	23	131	160
1956	Vaccinated ...	906	49	13	47	1,015
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	4	18	170	192
1957	Vaccinated ...	904	58	35	50	1,047
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	8	17	187	212
1958	Vaccinated ...	949	43	37	68	1,097
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	5	10	178	193
1959	Vaccinated ...	866	32	27	55	980
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	1	22	95	118
1960	Vaccinated ...	826	61	23	42	952
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	2	16	111	129
1961	Vaccinated ...	1,164	61	21	65	1,311
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	1	13	144	158
1962	Vaccinated ...	874	422	777	739	2,812
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	78	1,174	8,061	9,313
1963	Vaccinated ...	379	149	73	121	722
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	28	158	525	711
1964	Vaccinated ...	265	419	18	83	785
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	6	16	156	178
1965	Vaccinated ...	142	733	11	45	931
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	4	21	159	184
1966	Vaccinated ...	176	922	34	164	1,296
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	13	93	736	842
1967	Vaccinated ...	164	910	21	90	1,185
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	9	40	411	460
1968	Vaccinated ...	75	888	25	82	1,070
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	8	81	421	510
1969	Vaccinated ...	39	769	27	70	905
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	11	47	432	490
1970	Vaccinated ...	66	872	24	76	1,038
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	3	59	525	587
1971	Vaccinated ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	—	—	—	—
1972	Vaccinated ...	11	39	1	36	87
	Re-vaccinated ...	—	4	43	608	655

IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against diphtheria was performed by the Council's Assistant Medical Officers and by General Practitioners. The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in 1972 was 1,197, of whom 790 were immunised by Assistant Medical Officers and 407 by General Practitioners.

All the children who completed a full course of immunisation in 1972 received Triple Antigen, giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

The remarkable success of the scheme since it was first introduced in the county in 1939 is shown in Table 41, but it is important to ensure that the almost complete eradication of this disease in recent years is not interpreted by parents as an indication that diphtheria immunisation is no longer necessary.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN (0-15 Years of Age) IMMUNISED AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, 1949-72

TABLE 39.

Year	Percentage
1949	66.07
1950	66.02
1951	67.44
1952	68.39
1953	71.49
1954	71.28
1955	72.25
1956	72.18
1957	72.28
1958	70.80
1959	69.98
1960	70.52
1961	70.45
1962	66.12
1963	65.58
1964	66.28
1965	66.01
1966	65.95
1967	66.94
1968	67.21
1969	68.39
1970	69.28
1971	68.16
1972	69.01

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH IN 1972

TABLE 40.

Year of Birth	No. of Children
1972	45
1971	900
1970	205
1969	18
1965-1968	23
Others under age 16	6
Total	1,197

TABLE 41.
DIPHTHERIA—INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY
Rates per 100,000 Population

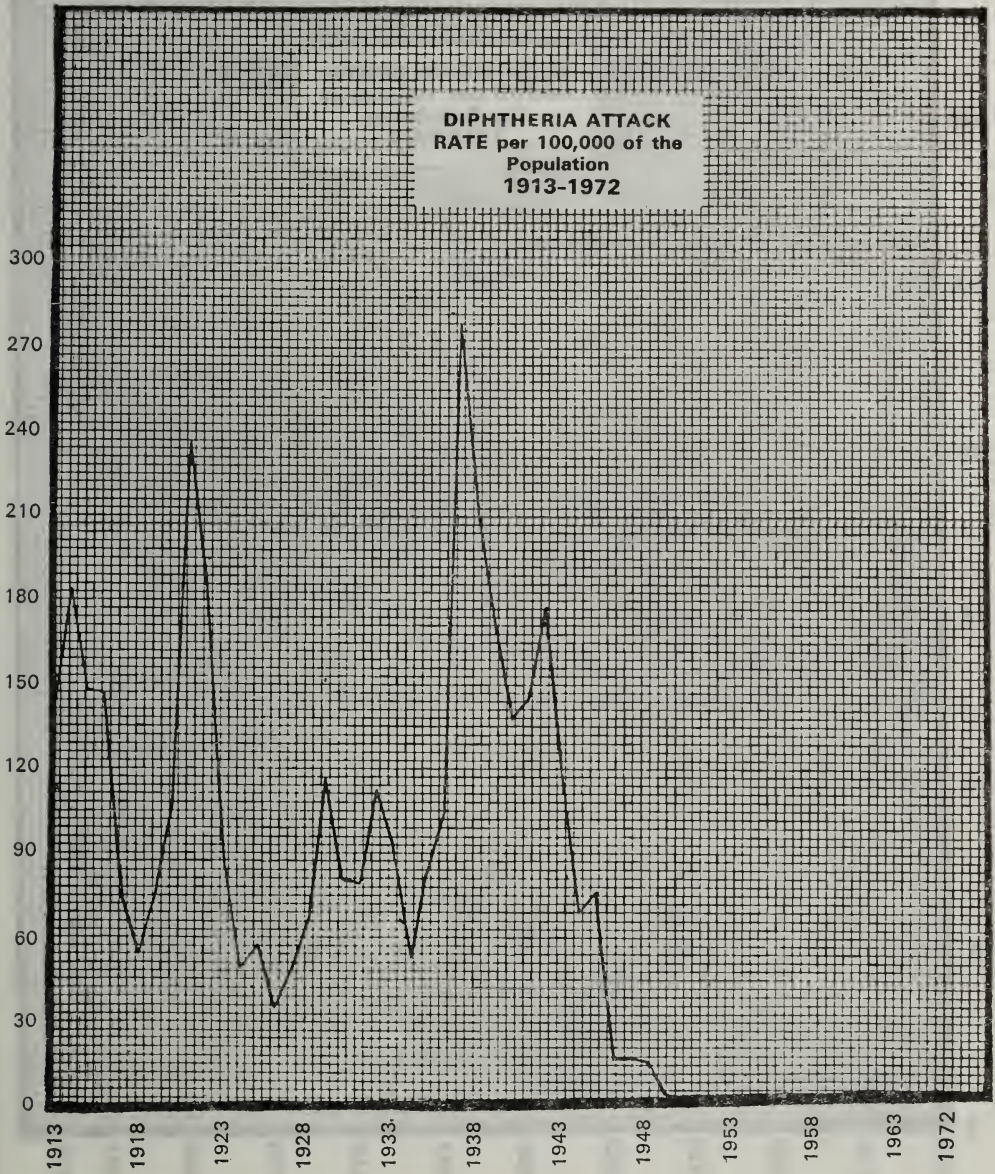
Year	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases Notified	Attack Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
1939	202	169	8	7
1940	175	137	10	8
1941	204	143	10	6
1942	242	176	8	7
1943	159	120	3	2
1944	85	67	3	2
1945	91	74	3	3
1946	19	15	1	1
1947	19	15	—	—
1948	18	14	—	—
1949	2	1.6	—	—
1950	1	0.8	1	0.8
1951	2	1.6	—	—
1952	—	—	—	—
1953	—	—	—	—
1954	—	—	—	—
1955	—	—	—	—
1956	—	—	—	—
1957	1	0.82	—	—
1958	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	—	—
1961	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—
1965	—	—	—	—
1966	—	—	—	—
1967	—	—	—	—
1968	—	—	—	—
1969	—	—	—	—
1970	—	—	—	—
1971	—	—	—	—
1972	—	—	—	—

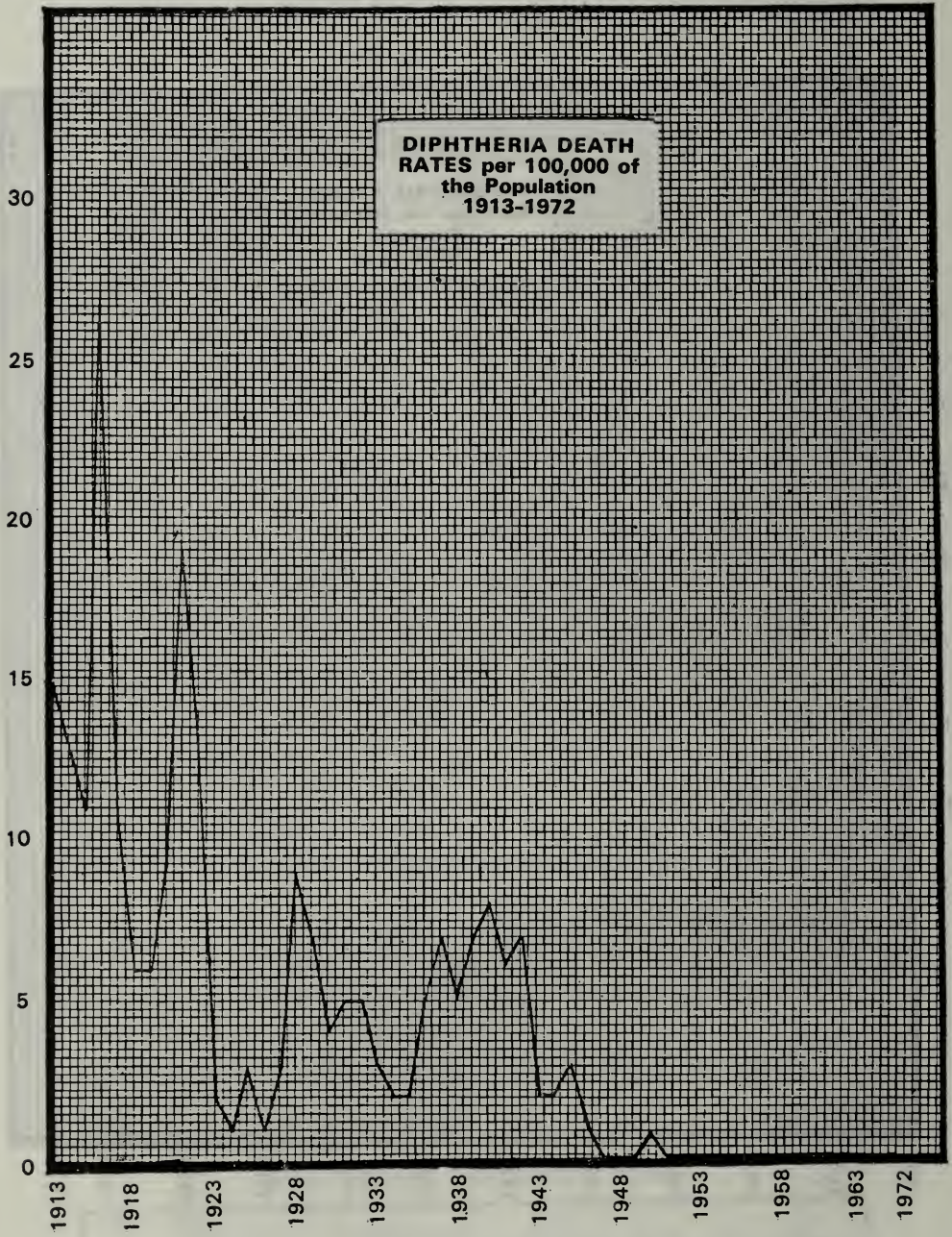
TABLE 42.
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED
AGAINST DIPHTHERIA AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1972

	0-4 years	5-14 years	Total
Child Population (Mid-1971)	8,600	17,000	25,600
Children Immunised ...	4,027	13,640	17,667
Percentage	46.83	80.24	69.01

ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TABLE

Year of Birth	1958- 1962	1963- 1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Total
Number of Children Immunised	5,468	6,770	1,402	1,447	1,480	1,055	45	17,667





POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified to my department during 1972.

Arrangements for immunising children and young persons continued. The number who completed a full course of immunisation in 1972 was 1,220, of whom 918 were immunised by Health Department Staff and 302 by General Practitioners.

Details of the immunisations carried out are given in Table 43.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1972

TABLE 43.

	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Others over age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965- 1968			
Completed Primary Courses:								
Quadruple vaccine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salk vaccine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oral vaccine ...	28	797	172	73	79	59	12	1,220
Totals ...	28	797	172	73	79	59	12	1,220
Reinforcing doses:								
Quadruple vaccine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salk vaccine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oral vaccine ...	—	5	14	21	1,640	1,225	80	2,985
Totals ...	—	5	14	21	1,640	1,225	80	2,985

TABLE 44.
POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION
Summary of position at 31st December, 1972

Age Group	Number of Primary Courses Completed			Number of Reinforcing Doses Given			
	Quadruple Vaccine	Salk Vaccine	Oral Vaccine	Total	Quadruple Vaccine	Salk Vaccine	Oral Vaccine
Children born 1972	..	..	28	28	—	—	—
" " 1971	..	..	1,005	1,005	—	—	5
" " 1970	..	..	1,468	1,468	—	—	30
" " 1969	..	..	1,465	1,465	—	—	37
" " 1968	..	..	1,404	1,405	—	—	274
" " 1967	..	1	1,409	1,409	—	—	702
" " 1966	..	..	1,454	1,466	—	—	1,125
" " 1965	..	4	1,479	1,565	1	2	1,139
" " 1964	..	13	1,348	1,460	7	4	1,252
" " 1963	..	26	1,710	1,866	6	15	1,498
" " 1962	..	45	1,648	1,760	4	26	1,788
" " ..	..	40,370	16,572	56,953	12	42,254	30,130
Others	401	40,459	30,990	71,850	30	42,301	37,980
							80,311

PROTECTION AGAINST MEASLES

Arrangements for protecting children against measles continued.

The number vaccinated during 1972 was 729, of whom 540 were vaccinated by Assistant Medical Officers and 189 by General Practitioners.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PROTECTED AGAINST MEASLES, 1972

TABLE 45.

Year of Birth	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-1968	Others under age 16	Total
Number Protected ...	3	364	273	47	42	—	729

VACCINATION AGAINST RUBELLA

Arrangements for the vaccination of girls between their eleventh and fourteenth birthday against Rubella (German Measles) were continued and 741 girls in this age group were protected in 1972.

CHAPTER 8

AMBULANCE SERVICE

These are extracts from the reports prepared by the Acting County Ambulance Officer for the year 1st April, 1972, to 31st March, 1973:

In presenting this—the last—Annual Report to the Committee, members will hardly need to be reminded that, up to the 11th December, 1972, the Ambulance Service had been organised and operated on their behalf by Mr. F. W. Hutchinson, O.B.E., A.M.I.F.E., F.I.A.O., the Chief Fire Officer, who also held the appointment of County Ambulance Officer responsible to this Committee.

The present acting County Ambulance Officer served with him as his deputy since May 1952, and members may rest assured that their new Chief Officer, and the other newly appointed officers, will do all in their power to maintain what is generally recognised as an efficient Ambulance Service during the short time which is left before the reorganisation takes place.

The position in this county in connection with this forthcoming reorganisation is more difficult than in other counties in that it has also been necessary to commence making arrangements to separate the Ambulance Service from the Fire Brigade insofar as (a) the Control and staff; (b) Headquarters offices and staff; (c) vehicle maintenance workshop and staff; and (d) ambulance stations (where combined Fire and Ambulance Stations have been provided), are concerned. Plans have been put in hand for the separation of (a) and (b) but, up to now, it has not been possible to commence planning for (c) and (d).

It is hoped that the proposed new Control and Headquarters offices at the existing site at Llanberis Road, Caernarvon, will be completed by the 1st January, 1974 and that, by the same date, a new and separate communications system (telephones and radio) will be ready for service.

The attached statistical information is submitted covering the period from 1st April, 1972, to 31st March, 1973, and the following comments are made in connection with these statistics:

(i) *Services provided*

It will be seen that a total of 66,808 patients were provided with transport either by ambulance, hired car or rail. This compares with 66,268 patients conveyed during the financial year 1971/72.

The mileage incurred by ambulances and hired cars in conveying these patients was 1,005,310, compared with 974,656 in 1971/72.

When one recollects that for the financial year 1949/50 (the first year that statistics in their present form were introduced), only 17,347 patients needed transport, with a consequent mileage incurred of 572,494, this shows the enormous increase which has occurred in the use of ambulance service transport since the early days of the present National Health Service.

It may be some consolation to members that this position is not peculiar to this county and that the same trend has occurred throughout Great Britain. It may be that when the new Health Service becomes fully operative we may hope to see a reduction in the demand for ambulance

service transport, seeing that all concerned in the care of patients will then be working together and not separately as at present.

(ii) *Training of personnel*

Most of the training of ambulancemen is still being carried out at the Cheshire Ambulance Service Training School near Nantwich, and details of such training are given later in this report.

A fresh start was made on the 1st January, 1973, on the training of ambulance crews in hospitals, with the co-operation of the Hospital Management Committee, under the scheme advocated by the Ambulance Services Advisory Committee and the Welsh Office. Previously, only recruits to the service and a limited number of other personnel attended such courses which were commenced, by local arrangements, in 1970.

Under the new scheme all personnel are to attend the one-week course in hospitals at three-yearly intervals and instruction is given in various departments, by senior hospital staff, at the C. & A. Hospital, Bangor; Llandudno General Hospital, and St. David's Hospital, Bangor. This additional training is proving to be most beneficial to all personnel participating.

Officers have attended studies and meetings to discuss future training programmes, including management at several levels, with officers from other authorities in North Wales and Cheshire.

(iii) *Ambulance Fleet*

The fleet establishment was increased by two ambulances, with the enlargement of the Porthmadog Station from being a one-ambulance to a two-ambulance station, and the Caernarvon Station from a three-ambulance to a four-ambulance station.

Four ambulances on the "Ford Transit" chassis and two on the "BLMC EA" chassis were commissioned in late 1972—three of these should have been delivered during the financial year 1971/72 but were delayed owing to "industrial difficulties" at the time.

It is a change of policy to have Ford ambulances but, from the favourable comments already received, both from patients and the crews, this change should prove highly satisfactory.

(iv) *Accommodation at stations*

Further progress in this most important matter cannot, unfortunately, be reported and the personnel at Conwy, and to perhaps a lesser extent those at Porthmadog, will be required to carry on suffering the adverse conditions existing there for some time to come.

It is planned to commence building a separate ambulance station on the existing site at Porthmadog and to allow the ambulance service to "take over" the existing combined Fire/Ambulance station at Conwy when the new Fire Station to be erected there is completed.

(v) *Staff*

(a) *Establishment*

The revised establishment of staff for the Ambulance Service, following on the increase at two stations and the retirement of the Chief Fire/County Ambulance Officer, is shown under Item (10) later in this report.

(b) *Revised wage structure and conditions*

A Working Party was set up by the National Ambulancemen's Council to consider a revised wage structure for ambulancemen, the general objectives of which are to secure a service which will meet the needs of the patient with efficiency and economy and a soundly based industrial relationship between management and labour.

This will involve :

a pay structure which affords an acceptable return for the skills involved and does not depend on the artificial stimulation of overtime and other premium time to achieve these objects;

a pay structure related to the qualification requirements and training to achieve these, including measures to keep up-to-date with new techniques;

organisation and working arrangements geared to the operational needs of an efficient, economic and developing service;

joint involvement of management and labour.

On receipt of the report from the Working Party, the Committee will be advised of any revision of the existing staff establishment and/or Conditions of Service which may need to be implemented.

CONCLUSION

During the year the service has operated to its usual standard of efficiency and, despite many difficulties arising largely from the forthcoming reorganisation, the staff of the Ambulance Service—officer, operational, control, administrative and workshop—have carried out their duties with their customary goodwill and diligence. It is a pleasure to thank them all for the conscientious manner in which they have served the public and the County Council.

It also gives me pleasure, Mr. Chairman, to extend thanks to you and to members of the Committee for the interest shown in the Service—not only during 1971/72 but also throughout the years since 1948, and also to the Clerk of the County Council, the County Treasurer, the County Medical Officer of Health and all their staff for the help and guidance so willingly given at all times.

The following tables show the work carried out during the year and, for comparison, the figures for 1971/72 are also given:

(1) PATIENTS CONVEYED

Type of Case	Vehicles used		Total 1972/73	Total 1971/72
	Ambu- lances	Hired Cars		
1. Emergency Work				
(a) Accident	768	5	773	853
(b) Emergency (Sudden Illness)	5,126	273	5,399	5,587
(c) Maternity	519	2	521	545
Total	6,413	280	6,693	6,985
2. General Work				
(d) Stretcher cases	5,984	—	5,984	9,000
(e) Sitting cases	26,819	27,089	53,908	50,007
Total	32,803	27,089	59,892	59,007
Total All Cases	39,216	27,369	66,585	65,992
3. By Other Authorities			57	59
4. By Rail			166	217
Grand Total			66,808	66,268

(2) MILEAGES

Vehicles	Total 1972/73	Total 1971/72
Ambulances	410,932	435,614
Hired Cars	594,378	539,042
Grand Total	1,005,310	974,656

(3) ACCIDENT CASE ANALYSIS

The total of 768 cases conveyed by ambulances given above are classified as follows:

Road Traffic Accidents involving:	Criminal Assault	1
Cars and Lorries only 355	Cars and Lorries/M. Cycles ...	9
Motor Cycles only 14	do. /Pedal Cycles ...	1
Pedal Cycles only 12	do. /Pedestrians 27	
Street accidents to Pedestrians	At Home	134
only 35	Brawling	14
Cliff, Rock and Climbing in	Drowning	8
General 81	Falls from Horses	3
At Work 58	Kicked by Horse	1
Overtaken small boats..... 8	Gas Explosion	2
Insect stings 4		
Skindiver struck by Power		
Boat 1		

(4) WORK PERFORMED BY CAERNARVONSHIRE FOR OTHER AUTHORITIES

Authority	Total 1972/73	Total 1971/72
Anglesey	7	7
Denbighshire	4	11
Flintshire	—	—
Liverpool	1	2
Merioneth	10	9
Others	—	5
Total	22	34

(5) WORK PERFORMED FOR CAERNARVONSHIRE BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

Authority	Total 1972/73	Total 1971/72
Anglesey	28	32
Denbighshire	7	5
Merioneth	20	19
Others	2	3
Total	57	59

NOTE: In tables (4) and (5) patients conveyed under the scheme for co-ordinating transport from North Wales counties to and from Liverpool and district hospitals are included.

(6) ALLOCATION OF WORK TO DISTRICTS (Excluding Rail Transport and work by other Authorities)

District	Work by ambulances carried out by the following stations	Patients conveyed by:		
		Ambulances	Hired cars	Total
Bangor ...	Bangor	5,884	1,213	7,097
Llanfairfechan	Bangor	621	888	1,509
Ogwen ...	Bangor	607	616	1,223
Bethesda	Bangor	664	779	1,443
Caernarvon	Caernarvon	3,797	1,858	5,655
Gwyrfai	Caernarvon/Penygroes	5,706	6,955	12,661
Llandudno	Llandudno	10,389	1,144	11,533
Conwy ...	Conwy	4,440	1,848	6,288
Betws-y-Coed	Conwy/Betws-y-Coed	183	225	408
Penmaenmawr	Conwy	850	607	1,457
Nant Conwy	Conwy/Betws-y-Coed/ Dolgarrog	1,602	1,155	2,757
Pwllheli	Pwllheli	1,206	979	2,185
Lleyn ...	Pwllheli/Porthmadog	2,338	7,270	9,608
Porthmadog	Porthmadog	677	1,058	1,735
Criccieth	Porthmadog	252	774	1,026
	Totals	39,216	27,369	66,585

(7) ORIGIN OF CALLS FOR TRANSPORT

This summary shows the persons or departments, etc., who made the calls on the Service. Rail transport and work by other authorities are excluded.

Calls made by	Vehicles used and patients		Total patients	Approx. percent's
	Ambulances	Hired Cars		
Hospitals	25,743	14,362	40,105	60.2
Doctors	10,463	11,630	22,093	33.2
Health Department	148	343	491	0.7
Social Services Department	187	219	406	0.6
Police	375	—	375	0.5
Nurse/Midwives	59	15	74	0.1
Ministry of Social Security	122	134	256	0.3
Private Nursing Homes	95	22	117	0.2
Others (Including General Public)	2,024	644	2,668	4.2
Totals	39,216	27,369	66,585	—

(8) INTER-HOSPITAL TRANSFER WORK

1. PATIENTS

Destination	By Ambulances	By Hired cars	Total
(i) Hospitals within Caernarvonshire	4,880	709	5,589
(ii) Hospitals outside Caernarvonshire comprising:			
(a) Liverpool	134	46	180
(b) Denbighshire	136	337	473
(c) Flintshire	16	10	26
(d) Manchester	8	42	50
(e) Anglesey	58	10	68
(f) Merioneth	25	13	38
(g) Others	101	26	127
Totals	5,358	1,193	6,551
In 1971/72 the total number of patients was	5,357	786	6,143

2. MILEAGES

Destinations	By Ambulances	By Hired cars	Total
(i) Within Caernarvonshire	34,046	10,333	44,379
(ii) Out of this county	44,695	26,075	70,770
Totals	78,741	36,408	115,149
In 1971/72 the total mileage was	80,691	27,383	108,074

NOTE: The totals given include 2,970 patients and 12,817 miles for which the Hospital Management Committee are financially responsible.

It should be noted that the figures given for the total mileage incurred for all transport include 2,645 miles for the conveyance of hospital nurses by hired cars and for which the Hospital Management Committee reimburse the County Council at the appropriate rates. Also included is a total of 5,917 miles incurred on behalf of, and chargeable to, the Social Services Department of the County Council.

(9) PATIENTS CONVEYED TO OUT-OF-COUNTY DESTINATIONS

TABLE A. From homes in this county to hospitals outside the county

Destinations	Patients		Totals
	By Ambulances	By Hired Cars	
Liverpool	65	857	922
Ministry of Social Security, Liverpool ...	144	287	431
Manchester	8	73	81
Denbighshire	319	1,632	1,951
Anglesey	112	25	137
Merioneth	40	659	699
Flintshire	76	475	551
Specialists	4	53	57
Other Hospitals	48	1,025	1,073
Total Patients	816	5,086	5,902
Mileages Incurred	33,006	238,555	271,561

TABLE B. From Caernarvonshire hospitals to homes outside the county.

Destinations	Patients		Totals
	By Ambulances	By Hired cars	
Liverpool	3	1	4
Anglesey	36	19	55
Denbighshire	24	19	43
Flintshire	5	3	8
Merioneth	5	5	10
Cheshire	2	5	7
Lancashire	1	6	7
Others	15	2	27
Total Patients	91	70	161
Mileages Incurred	7,023	6,024	13,047

TABLE C. Patients conveyed by rail (to out-of-county destinations).

Conveyed as	Total cases
(a) Stretcher cases ...	7
(b) Sitting cases ...	159
Totals	166

(10) ESTABLISHMENT

On the 31st March, 1973, the establishment of the Service was as follows:

WHOLETIME STAFF

County Ambulance Officer (Acting).

Deputy County Ambulance Officer (Acting).

*Supervisory/Operational**Administrative/Clerical*

1 Superintendent (Acting).	1 Senior Clerk.
7 Leading Ambulancemen.	2 Clerks.
29 Ambulancemen.	1 Chief Clerk (Joint with Fire Brigade).
1 Temporary Driver/Attendant.	1 Secretary S.H. Typist (do.).
1 Chargehand Mechanic.	1 Junior (do.).
5 Control Operators (Joint with Fire Brigade).	

PART-TIME STAFF

1 Driver/Attendant (at Betws-y-Coed).

VARIATIONS TO ESTABLISHMENT (Since 31/3/72)

Retirement:

County Ambulance Officer.

Resignations:

1 Ambulanceman—Conwy.

1 Leading Ambulanceman and 2 Ambulancemen—Llandudno.

Promotions:

H.Q. Deputy County Ambulance Officer to County Ambulance Officer (Acting).

Superintendent to Deputy County Ambulance Officer (Acting).

Leading Ambulanceman (Training) to Superintendent (Acting).

Llandudno. Ambulanceman to Leading Ambulanceman.

Enrolments:

1 Temporary Driver/Attendant, Bangor—for Ambulanceman on prolonged sick leave.

2 Ambulancemen, Porthmadog, and 1 Ambulanceman, Caernarvon—
increase in establishment.

1 Ambulanceman at each of Caernarvon, Llandudno and Conwy—
replacements.

OTHER DETAILS

Sickness:

A total of 583 working days was lost during the year owing to sickness amongst the wholetime operational staff. Stations concerned were:

Llandudno	7 days
Conwy	110 days (1 man off 108 days)
Bangor	313 days (1 man off 243 days)
Caernarvon	16 days
Pwllheli	137 days (1 man off 81 days)

Training:

- (a) The following attended the courses specified at the Cheshire Ambulance Service Training School, Wrenbury Hall, near Nantwich:
- (i) 6 weeks Recruits' Course—3 Trainee Ambulancemen.
 - (ii) 2 weeks Refresher Course—10 Leading Ambulancemen and/or Ambulancemen.
- (b) The following attended the special one week training at hospitals in the Caernarvon and Anglesey group:
- (i) Leading Ambulancemen and/or Ambulancemen—13.
 - (ii) Trainee Ambulancemen—3.

OTHER DETAILS**Discipline:**

There were no cases of indiscipline during the year and the usual high standard was maintained.

(11) TRANSPORT

As will be seen from the schedule below, six new ambulances were added to the fleet during the year.

(i) AMBULANCE SERVICE FLEET AND MILEAGE
as at 31st March, 1973.

Reg. No.	Year	Make/stretcher equipment type		Mileage at 31/3/73	Mileage run from 1/4/72 to 31/3/73
CCC 147	1964	Land-Rover	Str/Ben	106,241	4,079
ACC 552B	"	BLMC	"	115,005	11,284
714B	"	"	"	125,191	4,652
AJC 128B	"	Land-Rover	"	114,115	2,793
BJC 770C	1965	BLMC	"	155,473	1,347
772C	"	"	"	119,417	253
773C	"	"	Ben/Ben	92,423	4,557
DJC 201D	1966	"	Str/Ben	153,760	6,384
EJC 288F	1967	"	"	109,661	17,709
289F	"	"	"	99,301	21,063
290F	"	"	"	89,465	9,178
GCC 213G	1968	"	Tro/Tro	103,304	20,405
214G	"	"	Tro/Ben	112,092	18,432
215G	"	Land-Rover	Str/Ben	83,768	9,883
HCC 772H	1969	BLMC	Tro/Tro	107,802	25,254
773H	"	"	"	86,418	30,266
774H	"	"	"	75,911	20,903
KCC 891J	1971	"	"	32,157	20,443
892J	"	"	"	41,744	22,018
893J	"	"	"	39,513	25,891
894J	"	"	"	34,761	20,312
MCC 441L	1972	"	"	12,923	12,923
442L	"	"	"	14,423	(from Aug. 1972) 14,423
443L	"	Ford	"	14,203	(from Aug. 1972) 14,203
445L	"	"	"	14,273	(from Aug. 1972) 14,273
446L	"	"	"	15,445	(from Aug. 1972) 15,445
908L	"	"	"	9,152	(from Aug. 1972) 9,152 (from Oct. 1972)
Note: Stretcher equipment abbreviations denote: Str — Rigid stretcher with fitting. Ben — Bench seat, convertible with canvas stretcher. Tro — Trolley (wheeled).					
Other vehicles					
BCC 269C	1965	Commer	Equipped for major accidents, etc.	3,312	218
CCC 167	1964	BLMC	Mini-Van (Staff vehicle)	59,488	6,537
ECC 681E	1967	BLMC	A40 (Staff car)	20,903	3,830

During 1973/74 it is planned to replace three of the older ambulances by three new, two of which will be standard ambulances on Ford "Transit" chassis and the other a Vauxhall "Victor" Estate conversion which should prove more economical and more suitable for emergency removals from this county to hospitals in Liverpool and district when travelling with a police escort car.

(ii) VEHICLE REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.

The work carried out, or supervised by the Transport Officer and his staff at the Workshop, Bangor, consisted of the following:

(a) <i>At Workshop</i>		(b) <i>Local Garages</i>	
Major repairs	Nil	Body repairs	1
Routine inspections and repairs	559	Supervision of accident repairs	12
Accident repairs	6	Vehicle painting	Nil
Prospective drivers tested	14		

CHAPTER 9

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The services provided by the Council for the prevention of tuberculosis and for the care and after-care of tuberculosis patients, are administered in close co-operation with those of the Regional Hospital Board for diagnosis and treatment, and arrangements made many years ago for the examination of contacts to notified cases of tuberculosis have been continued.

Immediately notifications of tuberculosis are received in my department, the Health Visitors for the areas are asked to visit the homes and to submit full details of all contacts to me. These contacts are then invited to attend at special weekly clinics held by the Chest Physician in various parts of the county, and reports of the examinations are recorded in my department. Contacts who fail to attend for examination when invited are visited by the Health Visitors and persuaded to attend at later clinics.

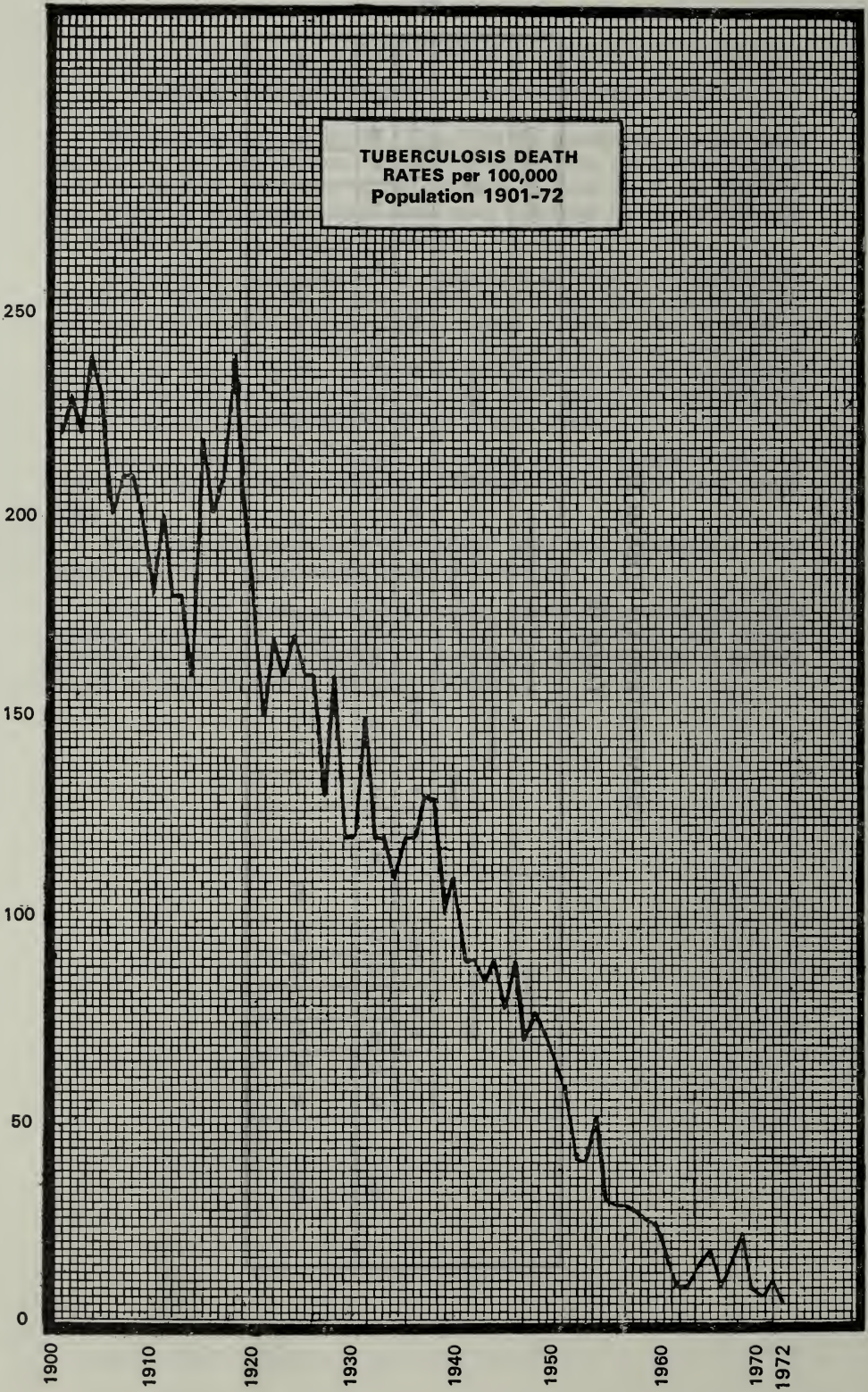
Contacts who fail to attend after a second visit by Health Visitors are visited by Assistant Medical Officers in an endeavour to secure their attendance.

Table 46 gives particulars of "contacts" who were examined at these clinics in 1972, with the results of the examinations.

There is full exchange of information concerning patients and their families between the Chest Physician and my department, and services provided by the County Council are frequently made available to patients on the recommendations of the Chest Physician.

EXAMINATION OF CONTACTS
TABLE 46.

Year	No. Referred		Result of X-Ray Examination																								Failed to Attend *				
	Age Period						Pulmonary Tuberculosis																		Age						
							Positive						For Observation						Negative												
	—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1972	20	12	24	17	133	141	347	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	5	—	4	1	19	8	17	16	116	123	1	2	—	13	17	35



B.C.G. IMMUNISATION

Immunisation of children born to tuberculosis mothers and of children in contact with open cases of tuberculosis continued, and details of children protected since the inception of the scheme are given in Table 50.

B.C.G. Immunisation, extended to schoolchildren during 1955, was continued, and children attending the schools listed in Table 47 were tested and immunised as necessary.

The response to the invitations sent to parents was, with a few exceptions, very good.

A personal letter was sent to the parents of all children concerned. General Practitioners and head teachers were informed of the programme. A preliminary skin test was performed on each child, and the result read five days later. On that day children who showed no reaction to the test were immunised with B.C.G. Those children who showed a reaction which indicated contact with the tubercle bacillus were examined by the Chest Physician. Their parents and other relatives were also invited to attend. The parents of each child are informed of all the results.

I anticipated that some parents would be apprehensive, and therefore I considered it essential to give all parents advance information to avoid unnecessary worry.

It will, therefore, be realised that the programme required and received very careful and meticulous attention by all concerned. The number of children tested was 1,097. Protective B.C.G. was given to 1,033 children in 1972.

It is vital, of course, to continue the other public health measures against the disease which have been described in previous reports. Details concerning B.C.G. protection will be found on pages 82 and 84.

An analysis of the results is given in Table 48.

B.C.G. IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1972

TABLE 47.

School	Number of consents distrib- uted	Number of consents received	Per- centage consents	Number tested	Number absent	Number positive	Per- centage positive	Number Negative	Per- centage Negative	Number immu- nised
Aberconwy Comprehensive	121	119	98.35	105	14	1	0.96	104	99.04	104
Bangor Tryfan	118	118	100.00	105	13	3	2.86	102	97.14	101
Friars, Bangor	122	110	90.16	101	9	2	1.99	99	98.01	99
Dyffryn Ogwen, Bethesda	106	106	100.00	91	15	—	—	88	100.00	88
Botwnnog Comprehensive	29	28	96.9	27	1	3	11.1	24	88.9	24
Brynrefail	83	82	98.8	69	13	1	1.45	68	98.55	68
Segontium, Caernarvon	151	148	98.00	125	23	18	14.4	107	85.6	106
John Bright, Llandudno	163	157	96.32	153	4	8	5.3	144	94.1	144
Dyffryn Nantlle, Penygroes	87	87	100.00	84	3	3	3.57	80	95.23	80
Eifionydd, Porthmadog	106	105	99.06	95	10	7	7.37	88	92.63	88
Pwllheli Lower Comprehensive	112	109	97.32	98	11	5	5.1	93	94.9	93
Treborrh Hall	9	9	100.00	9	—	—	—	9	100.00	9
St. Gerard's Convent	20	20	100.00	15	5	—	—	15	100.00	15
Woodlands, Degeunwy	18	18	100.00	16	2	5	31.25	11	68.75	11
Ysgol Gogarth, Llandudno	5	5	100.00	3	2	—	—	3	100.00	3
Lloretto	3	3	100.00	1	2	1	100.00	—	—	—
Totals	1,253	1,224	97.69	1,097	125	57	5.19	1,035	93.9	1,033

B.C.G. IMMUNISATION (Original Scheme)

TABLE 49.

Year	Preliminary Skin Tests		Children Immunised with B.C.G.							Reaction after Immunisation	
			Age Period					Total			
	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	—1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20		Positive	Negative	
1950	10	36	13	10	6	7	—	36	36	—	
1951	41	116	18	35	35	26	2	116	114	1	
1952	22	147	26	61	34	22	4	147	147	—	
1953	34	101	42	25	18	12	4	101	101	—	
1954	25	309	69	80	96	52	12	309	309	—	
1955	45	276	69	91	75	33	8	276	266	—	
1956	28	245	68	74	81	19	3	245	242	—	
1957	19	276	88	72	70	39	7	276	265	—	
1958	35	857	121	204	292	231	9	857	203	5	
1959	50	809	85	167	258	286	13	809	104	9	
1960	11	290	70	107	56	43	6	290	59	9	
1961	37	866	176	133	382	213	35	866	151	11	
1962	3	373	125	109	107	27	5	373	320	12	
1963	3	365	181	108	54	20	2	365	368	3	
1964	5	388	182	120	52	30	4	388	270	7	
1965	2	254	121	76	37	16	4	254	261	5	
1966	12	383	172	114	60	33	4	383	403	9	
1967	14	711	140	128	362	73	8	711	248	—	
1968	3	287	159	73	47	8	—	287	285	4	
1969	4	747	165	96	379	100	7	747	316	3	
1970	2	345	212	62	55	15	1	345	400	4	
1971	8	310	161	62	62	21	4	310	125	3	
1972	2	360	136	100	77	46	1	360	163	9	

DETAILS OF OTHER PULMONARY ABNORMALITIES FOUND
DURING THE SURVEY OF CAERNARVONSHIRE SCHOOLS
DURING 1972

TABLE 50.

	Male	Female	Total
Slight calcification	2	2	4
Mild bronchitis	—	1	1
	2	3	5

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY OF THE GENERAL POPULATION

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board conducted a survey of the general population in the county. Details of those examined in this survey and the results of the examinations are given in Table 52.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEYS

In the year 1972 the Welsh Hospital Board, at the request of the Welsh Office, implemented recommendations with regard to the Mass Radiography Service. This Service was no longer available for carrying out routine surveys, but could be called upon in very special circumstances for the X-ray examination of contacts when cases of tuberculosis were discovered in closed communities such as Boarding Schools, Prisons, etc., or where it would be more convenient to take the Unit to the community than to arrange to transport large numbers of patients to a static installation.

The usual annual survey was carried out at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, and at St. Mary's College and Normal College, Bangor.

At my request the Mass Radiography Unit carried out surveys at the Aluminium Corporation, Dolgarrog; Bryn-y-Neuadd Hospital, Llanfairfechan; Friars Upper School, Bangor, and at the Vaynol Primary School, Bangor.

Details of those examined in these surveys and the results of the examinations are given in Table 51.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEYS, 1972

TABLE 51.

PLACE	Number Examined		Number found to be Abnormal		Number found to be Tuberculosis		Number requiring Observation		Number with other Abnormalities	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aluminium Corporation, Dolgarrog	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dolgarrog Primary (Teachers) and Caerns. C.C. Employees	313	65	6	—	—	—	1	—	5	—
Bryn-y-Neuadd Hospital, Llanfairfechan	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Friars Upper School, Bangor (Pupils)	139	76	7	5	1	1	6	2	1	3
Friars Upper School, Bangor (Staff and Canteen Staff)	236	215	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Vaynol Primary School, Bangor (Pupils)	25	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vaynol Primary School, Bangor (Pupils)	40	33	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Vaynol Primary School, Bangor (Staff and Canteen Staff)	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
University College of North Wales, Bangor (Students)	58	73	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	1
University College of North Wales, Bangor (Staff)	22	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's College, Bangor (Students)	..	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor Normal College (Students)	94	159	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Bangor Normal College (Staff)	8	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	940	713	19	11	1	1	10	3	9	8

TABLE 52.

NUMBER ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER 31st DECEMBER, 1972

					Age Periods			
					—5	5-15	Over 15	Total all ages
Pulmonary								
Males	...	...	...	...	10	18	285	313
Females	...	...	...	...	7	16	79	102
Total	...	...	...	...	17	34	364	415
Non-Pulmonary								
Males	...	...	...	...	—	—	48	48
Females	...	...	...	...	3	—	61	64
Total	...	...	...	...	3	—	109	112
Grand Totals	...	...	...	...	20	34	473	527

TABLE 53.

Year	No. of Registered Deaths from Tuberculosis (All forms)	Death Rate per 100,000 of the Population
1944	113	89
1945	94	77
1946	108	88
1947	85	69
1948	95	76
1949	88	71
1950	79	64
1951	68	55
1952	49	40
1953	49	40
1954	63	51
1955	38	31
1956	35	28
1957	36	29
1958	34	28
1959	30	25
1960	30	25
1961	21	18
1962	11	9
1963	13	11
1964	18	15
1965	22	18
1966	11	9
1967	18	15
1968	28	23
1969	11	9
1970	9	7
1971	13	11
1972	6	5

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES
(Five-Yearly Periods)

TABLE 54.

5-Year Period	Rate per 100,000 per population			
	Caernarvon-shire	Wales	England and Wales	Denmark
1926-1930	138	104	92	76
1931-1935	124	97	79	61
1936-1940	118	82	66	40
1941-1945	85	75	66	34
1946-1950	74	62	49	24
1951-1955	43	30	21	9
1956-1960	27	14	10	4
1961-1965	14	9	6	3
1966-1970	13	5	4	—

**SUMMARY OF FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS
RECEIVED DURING 1972**

TABLE 55.

Age Periods				Number of Primary Notifications of New Cases													Total All Ages			
				0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-				
Pulmonary																				
Males	..	..	..	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	5	9	3	3	27			
Females	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	1	5	—	1	—	16			
Non-Pulmonary																				
Males	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Females	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	4			
Totals				..	..	..	—	—	1	—	1	3	6	5	3	11	10	4	3	47

DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY

TABLE 56.

	Age Period								Total
	Under 1	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75+	
Pulmonary									
Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	6
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-pulmonary									
Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	6

CANCER

The death rate for Cancer in 1972 was 2.90, a decrease of 0.09 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1971.

Particulars of the deaths in 1972 are given in these tables:

TABLE 57.

Urban				Rural			
Bangor	36	Nant Conwy	20				
Bethesda	11	Gwyrfai	48				
Betws-y-Coed	—	Lleyn	40				
Caernarvon	27	Ogwen	11				
Conwy	42						
Criccieth	5						
Llandudno	67						
Llanfairfechan	15						
Penmaenmawr	12						
Pwllheli	11						
Porthmadog	10						
Total	236	Total	119				

Grand Total — 355

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

TABLE 58.

Sex	All Ages	Under 1	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75+
Males ...	191	—	—	—	1	3	68	66	53
Females ...	164	—	—	—	—	3	44	48	69
Total ...	355	—	—	—	1	6	112	114	122

DEATHS FROM CANCER SINCE 1940

TABLE 59.

Year	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1940	273	2.1
1941	276	1.9
1942	303	2.2
1943	281	2.1
1944	328	2.5
1945	306	2.51
1946	315	2.57
1947	285	2.32
1948	304	2.43
1949	348	2.82
1950	297	2.40
1951	317	2.57
1952	349	2.84
1953	312	2.54
1954	318	2.58
1955	340	2.76
1956	349	2.84
1957	349	2.86
1958	376	3.09
1959	311	2.57
1960	328	2.70
1961	363	3.04
1962	314	2.61
1963	374	3.10
1964	374	3.12
1965	381	3.17
1966	358	2.98
1967	369	3.08
1968	354	2.93
1969	347	2.88
1970	342	2.81
1971	366	2.99
1972	355	2.90

NOT FOR THE DIRECTION OF DEATHS

**CANCER DEATH RATES
per 100,000 Population
1902-1972**

300

200

100

0

1900

1910

1920

1930

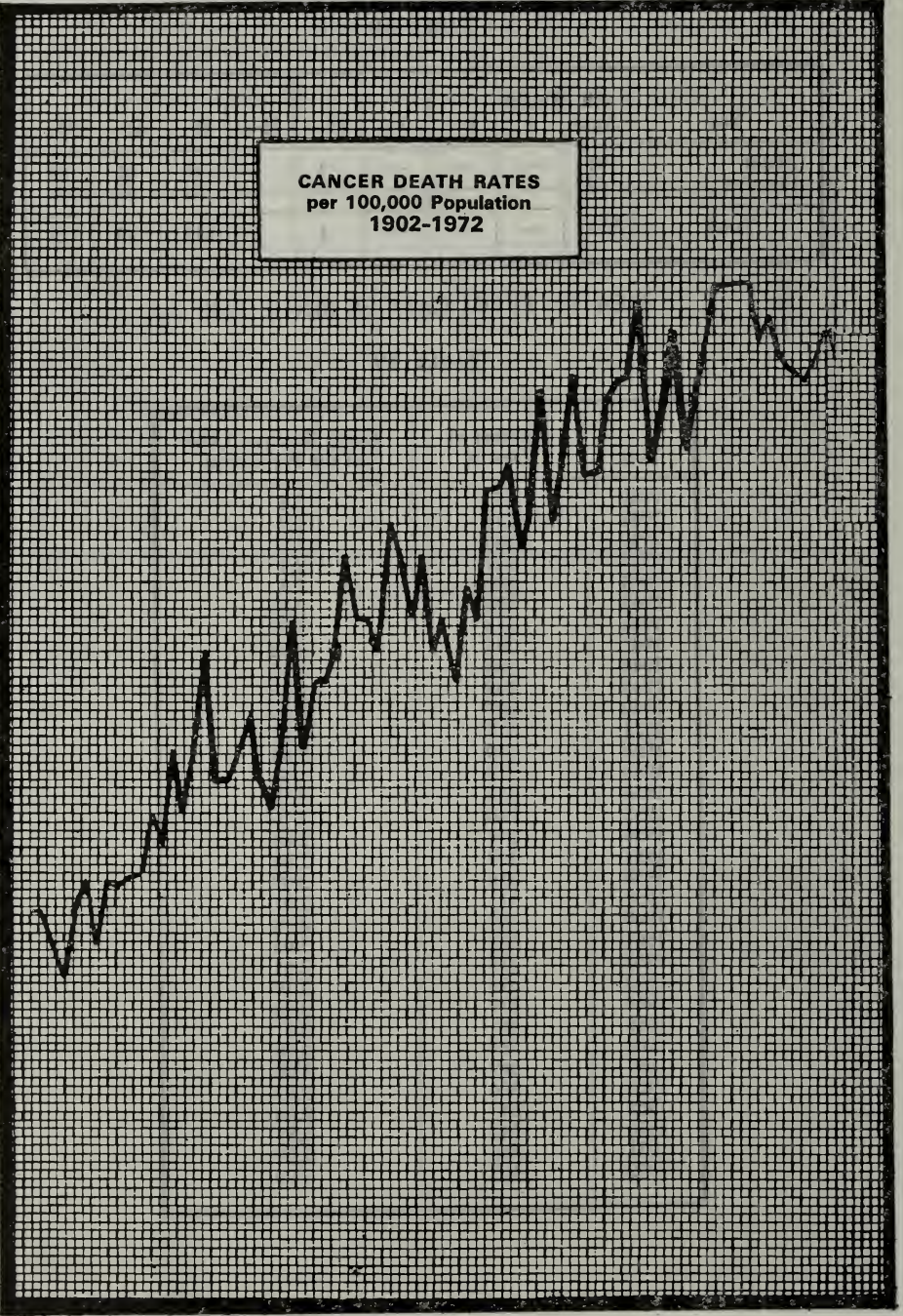
1940

1950

1960

1970

1972



CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SERVICE

This service was continued during the year, and details of the work performed are given in Table 60.

There has been a considerable increase throughout the county in the number of women attending the Cervical Cytology Clinics. All midwives and home nurses have been trained to undertake this work. Nursing staff working in General Practice undertake this work also in the surgery. There are at present 11 clinics throughout the county.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SERVICE	
CLINIC	NO. OF WOMEN ATTENDING
1. ...	...
2. ...	...
3. ...	...
4. ...	...
5. ...	...
6. ...	...
7. ...	...
8. ...	...
9. ...	...
10. ...	...
11. ...	...
12. ...	...
13. ...	...
14. ...	...
15. ...	...
16. ...	...
17. ...	...
18. ...	...
19. ...	...
20. ...	...
21. ...	...
22. ...	...
23. ...	...
24. ...	...
25. ...	...
26. ...	...
27. ...	...
28. ...	...
29. ...	...
30. ...	...
31. ...	...
32. ...	...
33. ...	...
34. ...	...
35. ...	...
36. ...	...
37. ...	...
38. ...	...
39. ...	...
40. ...	...
41. ...	...
42. ...	...
43. ...	...
44. ...	...
45. ...	...
46. ...	...
47. ...	...
48. ...	...
49. ...	...
50. ...	...
51. ...	...
52. ...	...
53. ...	...
54. ...	...
55. ...	...
56. ...	...
57. ...	...
58. ...	...
59. ...	...
60. ...	...

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SERVICE

TABLE 60.

Place of Attendance	Attend-ances		FINDINGS OF CLINIC NURSE										LABORATORY REPORT					Referred to Doctor	For Repeat (unsatisfactory smear)	
	First	Re-calls	Dis-charge	Haem-orrhage	Inter-men-strual Loss	Erosion	Breasts			Urine		* Grade								
							Lump	Hard-ness	Other Con-ditions	Glucose	Protein	Blood	Other Con-ditions	I	II	III	IV			V
Pre-Natal Clinics																				
Carmarvon	61	—	14	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	14	1	—	10	1	
Llandudno ..	30	—	9	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	10	—	—	9	—	
Penygroes ..	34	—	7	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	3	—	—	3	—	
Porthmadog ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pwllheli ..	37	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	3	—	—	3	2	
Cytology Clinics																				
Bangor ..	64	6	16	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	17	—	—	13	3	
Bethesda ..	25	6	14	—	2	8	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	24	6	—	—	7	—	
Carmarvon ..	97	7	36	5	4	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	80	21	1	—	21	2	
Dolgarrug ..	15	3	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	12	5	—	—	3	1	
Llanberis ..	48	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	8	—	—	3	1	
Llandudno ..	116	12	50	2	11	27	2	—	1	—	5	5	—	73	53	—	—	50	2	
Llandudno Junction ..	41	12	4	1	3	3	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	31	21	—	—	18	1	
Penygroes ..	41	12	4	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	34	8	1	1	9	—	
Penmaenmawr ..	53	14	6	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	22	2	—	23	—	
Porthmadog ..	29	1	10	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	22	7	1	—	7	—	
Pwllheli ..	141	13	38	5	6	7	4	—	8	—	7	7	—	117	32	1	—	29	4	
Surgery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Portdinorwic ..	3	3	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	
Homes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bethesda Area ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Portdinorwic Area ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals ..	836	82	246	19	31	87	7	—	20	4	23	7	23	660	232	8	1	211	17	

* Slide Grading

I. Normal Cells only.

II. Atypical due to Infection/Metaplasia.

III. Abnormal but not obviously malignant.

IV. Cells suggesting malignancy.

V. Cells conclusively malignant.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The Council's scheme, commenced on the 18th September, 1961, was continued, and up to the end of the year a total of 6,072 persons had registered for treatment.

ENTITLEMENT

The following groups are entitled to take advantage of the service :

- (a) Persons of pensionable age.
- (b) Expectant mothers.
- (c) Physically handicapped persons who may not be included in (a) or (b).

Originally, the scheme catered for persons in group (a) who were able to attend chiropodists' surgeries for treatment.

In February, 1963, it was extended to include groups (b) and (c), and also authorised domiciliary visits by chiropodists to patients whose medical attendants certify that chiropody treatment must necessarily be provided in the patients' homes because they are medically unfit to attend a surgery, even if transport was provided.

Details of the service during the year are given in Table 61.

TABLE 61.

Category	Number of new patients registered during the year	Number of old and new patients treated during the year	Number of Treatments given	
			Surgery	Domiciliary
A. Persons of pensionable age	856	3,883	10,274	5,977
B. Expectant Mothers ...	2	2	2	—
C. Handicapped Persons ...	52	122	284	131
Total	910	4,007	10,560	6,108

CHIROPODISTS' FEES

These are payable as follows :

Surgery.—For each treatment given at surgery, 84p per patient (inclusive of dressings).

(The patient is required to pay 20p direct to the Chiropodist and the County Council pays the balance of 64p.)

Domiciliary.—For each domiciliary treatment £1.32 per patient (inclusive of dressings).

(The patient pays 20p, and the County Council £1.12, plus 5.7p per mile travelling allowance.)

BLIND PERSONS

Applicants for registration are examined on behalf of the County Council by Consultant Ophthalmologists. During 1972, 82 examinations were carried out and 63 were certified as blind and 9 as partially sighted.

REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

TABLE 62.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Others	Total
No. of New Cases registered during the year:				
(a) No treatment recommended ...	1	1	15	17
(b) Treatment recommended (Medical, Surgical or Optical) ...	19	12	24	55

VENEREAL DISEASES

The close co-operation between the Consultant Venereologist and the department was maintained during 1972 in order to ensure that all persons suffering from venereal diseases obtain treatment as early as possible, and that they continue treatment until they are completely cured. Enquiries were constantly made concerning persons who had been exposed to infection, and persuasive measures were adopted to secure their attendance at the Clinics for examination.

Special transport is provided in some instances, particularly for mothers with very young babies, to convey them to the Clinics for treatment.

The Clinic, established at the St. David's Hospital in 1949, was continued. All Wasserman positive mothers and children admitted to the hospital receive treatment from the Consultant, and are subsequently observed until cure can be declared.

If all mothers who do not attend the pre-natal clinics received similar attention and treatment, congenital syphilis could be prevented and eliminated entirely.

The total number of new Caernarvonshire cases treated during 1972 in all clinics were:

Syphilis	1
Gonorrhoea	45
Other Conditions	147
	193

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS

Table 66 gives details of the bacteriological and pathological specimens sent by the Department for examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Conwy:

TABLE 63.

	1972
Faeces (for the presence of food poisoning organisms)	1,492
Nose and throat swabs (for the presence of haemolytic streptococci) ...	—
Nose and throat swabs (for diphtheria bacilli)	—
Food and containers (for the presence of food poisoning organisms) ...	3

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Health Education is an essential part of the duties of Health Visitors and indeed, all Nurses and Midwives, as they are required to give help and advice on all matters relating to the health of the whole family, as well as the community at large.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

TABLE 64.

Staff for entry into Council's Superannuation Scheme:	
(a) Medically examined	85
(b) Medical history forms scrutinised	197
(c) Medically examined following scrutiny of medical history form ...	9
Applicants for entry to Training Colleges as intending teachers:	
Medically examined	254

CHAPTER 10

MILK SUPPLIES AND OTHER DUTIES

I have received this report from the County Health Officer:

MILK AND DAIRIES

There are four milk plants in operation in the county which are licensed to heat treat milk to the requirements of the designation "Pasteurised" milks which are designated "Sterilised" and "Ultra Heat Treated" which are offered for sale in the County are heat treated in other areas.

Forty-seven inspections were made of the milk pasteurising plants during the year. Plant operation has been well maintained. There were two failures of milk to the phosphatase test which occurred at one batch pasteuriser. Hygiene of plant and equipment has also been good. Three milks taken at the dairies failed the methylene blue test. These failures were due to staleness of the milk when sampled.

Bottle washings taken had been of a good standard. Churn washings gave mixed results and in view of some unsatisfactory results the re-tinning of hundreds of churns has been done at one Creamery.

Provision is made for cartoning of milk at all the dairies, in addition to the bottling of milk at three dairies.

MILK DEALERS

Twenty-three pre-packed milk licences were issued for the sale of designated milk.

Two hundred and eighteen inspections were made of milk dealers' premises. Great stress is always made to provide adequate refrigerated storage for pasteurised and untreated milk.

SCHOOL MILK

All schools are supplied with pasteurised milk. Since the beginning of the autumn term, milk in 3 or 5 gallon polythene packs (known as Pergal Packs) is being supplied to the seven schools in the Upper Conwy Valley area. The milk is delivered to the schools on the Monday of each week and is kept in purpose-made refrigerated cabinets. The milk is dispensed in beakers by the kitchen staff.

The packs have been well received with very few complaints and this kind of pack is most probably the answer for the supply of milk to small rural schools where supply is a problem. The designation of the milk is "Pasteurised Homogenised."

During the year there were no failures in the keeping quality tests of any of the school milks sampled.

SAMPLING FOR SPECIFIC ORGANISMS

Brucella Abortus.—614 milk samples were taken and examined by the Public Health Laboratory for evidence of brucella infection.

The milk from two herds was found to be infected. Further investigations disclosed eleven cows to be infected with the disease and excreting the organism in their milk. All animals were removed for slaughter.

ANALYSIS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SUPPLY

TABLE 65.

Designation of Milk	No. of Samples taken						Methylene Blue Test						Phosphatase Test						Turbidity Test			
	P.P.		S.		M.D.		Negative			Positive			Negative			Positive			Negative		Positive	
Untreated	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	140	13	100	139	99	1	1	134	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	140	13	115	139	113	1	—	134	98	—	—	—	13	—	6	—	2	—	—	2	—	—

P.P.—Pasteurising Plants. S.—Schools. M.D.—Milk Dealers.

Salmonellosis.—Seven cases of *Salmonella* were investigated following notification from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. No infection was found in any contacts or the milk.

Q. Fever.—Investigations were made into one case of *Q. Fever*. The patient who lives outside the county had lived in the county for many years. No connection as to the cause of the illness was found.

Tuberculosis.—Investigations were made into one case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis among a member of the farming community. The contacts were X-rayed and the herd was examined by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Results disclosed no spread of the disease.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning occurred at any of the schools in the county. Assistance, however, was given regarding two outbreaks that occurred in the district.

One outbreak involved a butcher's shop and a hotel. 20 cases were diagnosed as suffering with food poisoning from *Salmonella Typhimurium*. Food examined at both establishments showed no evidence of the organism.

Food handlers were excluded from working with food and four school children were excluded from school over a period.

The other investigation involved a party of nine children while hiking in the county. The investigation involved the sampling of food and water from places at which they had been staying.

The cause of the illness was not discovered. However, the water supply at one hostel was found to be suspect and action was taken by the Local Authority regarding its purification.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL KITCHENS

Inspections were made at 107 schools. Recommendations were made for modernisation of some schools which lacked sufficient accommodation and sanitary accommodation and modern school kitchens.

The standard of hygiene at the school kitchens have been well maintained. Standards of foods to schools were also satisfactory. Condemnation was due mainly to damaged food tins which had been caused during transit. At a group of rural schools where meat supplies were causing difficulties, deep freeze storage facilities were installed whereby the meat supplied was delivered once a month. The scheme has proved to work satisfactorily.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

Inspections were made of premises under the above Act. In particular, attention was drawn to a road depot belonging to the Highways Department, where facilities were lacking.

HEALTH EDUCATION

A programme of health education on dental health has been compiled for the primary schools in the county. This will take the form of a lecture using a filmstrip, display of posters and the use of a film loop showing a short film on a daylight screen. By December, 1973, all primary schools will have been shown the exhibits and given the lecture.

Lectures are given to two groups of students at the Caernarvonshire Technical College, Bangor, who are studying for the examination of The Royal Society of Health in Public Hygiene of Food Retailing and Catering and The Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene in Community Care.

Several other lectures and films have been shown to members of the public.

WATER SUPPLIES

Due to the drought experienced in the county from the beginning of July to November, the department was involved with the Eryri Water Board, in particular regarding shortage of water in some areas, and the concern shown by members of the public. Some schools had been supplied with water from tanks, as were several villages. The Water Board were advised regarding adequate chlorination of the water supplies.

Water supplies were also extensively examined to ascertain the bacteriological standards of the water.

Advice was also given that water should be boiled in the areas where extensive shortage was experienced.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY OF WATER SUPPLIES

Following a circular letter from the Department of Health and Social Security to Authorities drawing attention to hazards from lead, a survey has been made of all the water supplies in the county, a summary of which is as follows:

<i>Area</i>						<i>Limits of lead expressed as mg/l</i>
Bangor M.B.	...	...	...	...	Between	0.01—1.35
Bethesda U.D.	...	...	...	...	„	0.03—1.10
Caernarvon M.B.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.01—0.83
Criccieth U.D.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.01—1.90
Pwllheli M.B.	...	...	...	...	„	0.24—1.98
Lleyn R.D.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.01—1.30
Ogwen R.D.	...	...	...	...	„	0.01—0.17
Gwyrfai R.D.	...	...	...	...	„	0.03—4.90
Porthmadog U.D.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.01—0.08
Conwy M.B.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.01—0.41
Penmaenmawr U.D.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.01—0.50
Nant Conwy R.D.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.01—1.70
Llanfairfechan U.D.	...	...	...	...	„	<0.02—0.42

W.H.O. Standard—Upper limit of concentration 0.1 mg/l

The survey disclosed high levels of lead in water in excess of the limit as laid down by W.H.O.

The Welsh Office were informed at all stages of our findings and in view of the complicated nature of the subject under investigation several meetings were convened.

Where high levels of lead have been found in schools, recommendations have been made to the Education Authority that lead pipes should be replaced by pipes of other materials.

It is also probable that the Medical Research Council's Epidemiological Unit at Cardiff will be undertaking a pilot study into lead levels in blood at certain localities in the county.

I wish to acknowledge the assistance given by the officers of Local Authorities, Water Boards and the Gwynedd River Authority in the survey made.

CHAPTER 11

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

These are extracts from the report of the Chief Sampling Officer :

Complaints relating to perishable food were more numerous than in previous years. Again it must be stated that this does not, with certainty, indicate a deterioration in standards in the preparation, distribution, storage or rotation of stocks of such food. The reaction of the purchasing public may be more aggressive and that it is this factor that accounts for the higher submission to the department. Whatever the reason, mould and foreign material accounted for 63% of all complaints regarding food and drink.

Adherence to departmental practice again resulted in a relatively hard policy being adopted with regard to unsatisfactory food, and grounds exist for stating that but for our adherence to this policy the position might very well be worse.

It is gratifying to note that the date stamping of pre-packed food is to become compulsory, especially so with regard to the requirement to mark the last day of sale (sell by.....) on "short life" perishable foods. The regulations, however, will not become operative until 1975.

Selective sampling of foods generally yielded very little adverse reports by the public analyst. Compositionally, samples of such selected items at random in the shops were found, by and large, satisfactory. Not a single instance of watered milk occurred during the year and the position in this respect has changed radically over the years. The writer recollects that some 25 years ago, departmental time and resources were heavily committed to dealing with watered milk, whilst today it is a rare occurrence indeed.

PARTICULARS OF SAMPLES OF MILKS, FOODS AND DRUGS,
OBTAINED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1973.

	Genuine	Non-Genuine	Total
Milk	133	4	137
Other foods	79	70	149
Totals	212	74	286

No. of milk samples tested by Department	49
No. of milk samples sent to the Public Analyst	88
No. of food samples tested by Department	43
No. of food samples sent to the Public Analyst	106

